

Volume 4

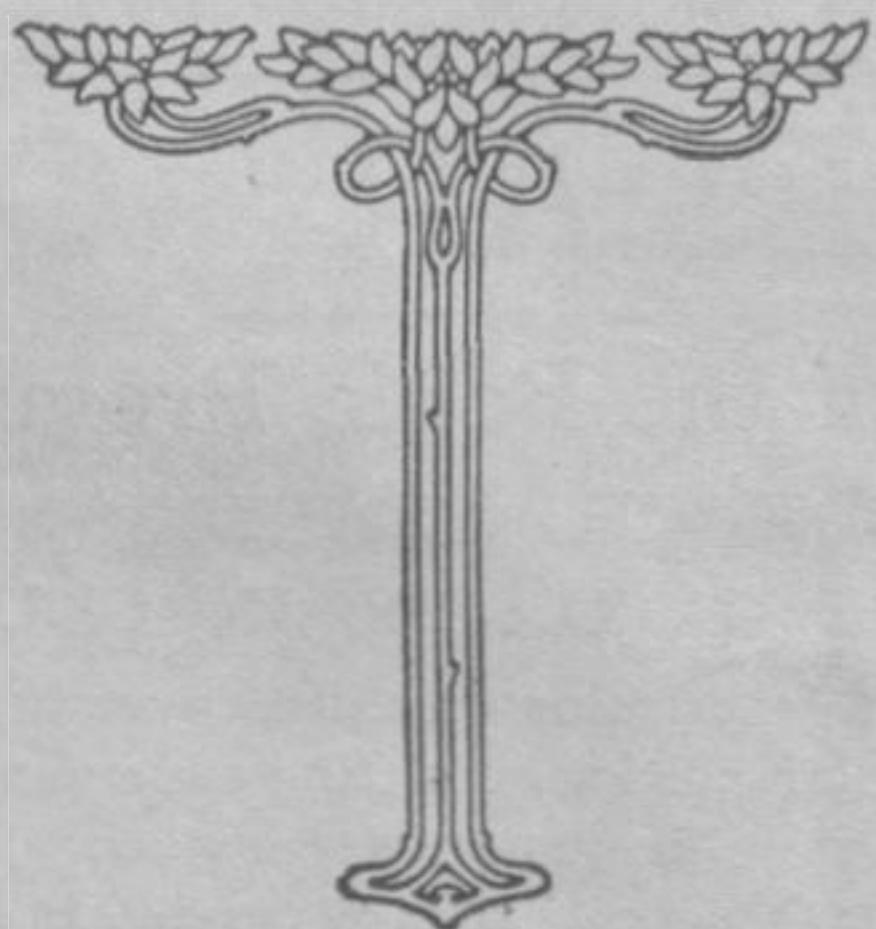
November 1908

Number 4

Amerika Esperantisto

A Monthly Magazine of the
International Language

ESPERANTO



American Esperantist Company
235 Fortieth Street
CHICAGO

Price, Ten Cents

Per Year, One Dollar

\$1.50 COMBINATION

This Magazine, Price per Year	\$1.00
The American Esperanto Book	\$1.00

BOTH IN COMBINATION AT \$1.50

The Book in Clubs of Five or More, .80 Each. The Combination, Five or More, at \$1.20
The edition sold in our \$1.50 Combination is printed on heavy book paper, English finish, and strongly bound in green cloth of extra grade. The contents of this book were prepared expressly for the American student. It is the best-printed, best-bound, most complete Esperanto text-book. Contains all the Zamenhof Exercises, translated with commentary and full word-list. 327 Pages. The American Esperanto Book is endorsed by such men as R. H. Geoghegan, the first English-speaking Esperantist, Benedict Papot, professor of modern languages in Normal Department, Chicago Public Schools, many societies, and thousands of individuals.

NOTE.—For some years Dr. Zamenhof was able to examine all Esperanto books, and many were published with his official approval. Over two years ago, however, he was compelled to abandon this work, so that many of the best, and ALL the latest books, are NOT "APROBITA DE ZAMENHOF".

\$1-DOLLAR OFFER

One Copy of the Book, Premium Edition
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AGENTS AND ORGANIZERS

Can earn liberal commissions by handling our publications. We sell to them at cost to promote propaganda work. Our best offer is for those ONLY who will devote their entire time and energy to the work. We have different terms for "spare time" agents.

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO
235 FORTIETH STREET ☆ ☆ CHICAGO

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO JOURNAL

Entered as Second-Class Matter October 1, 1907, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3rd, 1879

Monata Revuo de la Lingvo
Internacia.

Redaktoro kaj Administranto

ARTHUR BAKER

A Monthly Magazine of the
International Language

Editor and Manager

ABONOJ

Unu numero, Sd. 20; jarabono, Sm. 2.05. Ni ne disdonacas provajn ekzemplerojn, sed postulas, ke ĉiu, kiu mendas ekzempleron, por kia ajn celo, pagu por tiu sama. Eksterlandanoj povas sendi aŭ internaciajn kuponojn aŭ naciajn poštmarkojn por provaj abonoj.

TARIFO DE REKLAMADO

Proporcio al disvendado, niaj prezoj estas la plej malkaraj el ĉiuj revuoj esperantaj. Largo de kolonoj, 63 mmj; longo, 204 mmj.

Plena paĝo, Sm. 20.50; duonpaĝo, Sm. 10.25; kvaronpaĝo, Sm. 5.15; malpli ol kvarono, po 7 spesdekoj ĉiun metromilonon.

MANUSKRIPTOJ

pri ia ajn temo, estas danke ricevataj kaj zorge legataj. Tiujn, kiujn ni ne povas uzi, ni ĉiam resendos, se oni kunmetis poštmarkojn.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Single number, ten cents; annual subscription, \$1.00. We do not distribute free sample copies, but require that every person who orders a copy, for whatever purpose, shall pay for it. For sample copies, foreigners may send international coupons or national postage stamps.

ADVERTISING RATES

In proportion to circulation, our rates are the lowest of all Esperanto magazines. Width of column, 2 1-2 inches; length, 8 inches.

Full page, \$10.00; half page, \$5.00; quarter, \$2.50; less than quarter, basis 6 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch.

MANUSCRIPTS

on any subject are gratefully received and carefully read. Those which we cannot use we shall always return, when accompanied by postage.

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTA KOMPANIO

CHICAGO

SCALE OF DISCOUNTS.

Beginning with the appearance of this advertisement, the following changes in discounts will be in force:

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

On subscriptions to *Amerika Esperantisto*, all of which, at option of purchaser, are accompanied by the free premium book, the discount will be 25 per cent in lots of five or more to all buyers. Agents, dealers and club secretaries may send orders for less than five at this price.

The same discount applies to six months' subscriptions, but all clubs which sell six months' subscriptions to their members or others are required to collect the full price of fifty cents.

On the \$1.50 combination of magazine and cloth book, the net price for clubs, agents and dealers is \$1.20. This item remains unchanged.

A new combination, cloth book and six months' subscription, is to be made. Regular price, \$1.25; to clubs, agents and dealers, \$1.00.

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK.

The price of the American Esperanto Book will remain \$1.00, whether purchased at a retail store or mailed by us. The uniform price, delivered, to agents, dealers and clubs is now 75 cents per copy.

AGENTS AND DEALERS.

All agents and dealers sending us orders for small sums are requested to send cash with order. We do not care to investigate your references, and will refund money, less transportation charges, for any books returned to us in good condition.

ESPERANTO CLUBS.

Any duly organized Esperanto club can re-

ceive supplies of books from us (exclusive of imported stock), subject to payment when sold, or return if unsold. We require monthly reports of stock on blank forms furnished by us. Any person may buy at club prices by ordering five or more of one item, but a club may order in any quantities desired.

PROPAGANDA MATTER.

Our propaganda department supplies all printed matter at net cost of press-work and paper. We give free our time, type-setting and electrotypes. No requests for free printed matter can be replied to. Our department of newspaper publicity will furnish printer's "copy" for propaganda articles to be published in your home papers, and portrait engravings of Dr. Zamenhof and other Esperantist celebrities to accompany such articles. The engravings must be paid for at cost. Send stamps for postage when writing about this, and do not ask questions calling for special replies—the department confines itself to the dissemination of printed matter and not to answering letters.

THE CHANGED DISCOUNTS.

The business of this house comes from two principal sources. First, from our own unceasing propaganda and advertising; second, from clubs. Since the clubs work to secure new business and the dealers do not, we have decided to put clubs and book-dealers on the same footing as to discounts. In the case of the clubs, however, we especially wish to have it noted that the new discount in every case except one is sufficient to cover the membership fee of the Esperanto Association. Make it a part of your regulations that each member shall belong to the association and use your discount to pay the fee.

ESPERANTO

THE following list of prices is submitted, not as the final dictum, but as an attempt to approximate the prices at which it will be possible to carry in stock a large line of Esperanto books. Much variation will be observed in the relative proportion to the European prices. The discounts of foreign publishers range from 10 to 50 per cent, with a decided majority giving the smaller discount. This, with the cost of importing, including on some items tariff and port fees, makes it quite impossible to sell at foreign prices. In this department there is no sentiment, but mere business.

As a matter of sentiment, however, it is well for the Esperantist to note that, if he pays a few cents more when buying from us than from Europe, any profit arising from his trade is turned at once into Esperanto propaganda in America. As a matter of justice to ourselves, furthermore, we wish to urge the point that no other American house is devoting its entire capital and whole energy to the Esperanto propaganda. We heartily thank our friends and customers who have made our success possible, and again assure them that every dollar sent us will be used to hasten the ultimate winning of Esperanto in America.

TERMS

Invariably cash with order. Add eight per cent of the price for postage. This will be a little high on some books, low on others, but a fair average. No postage extra is charged for *The American Esperanto Book* or our own publications.

Copies of this book will be sent to club secretaries subject to payment when sold, but *not* to dealers or individuals.

Unavoidable Delays

Our first orders on all books are in experimental quantities and our judgment as to the sale of a book is by no means infallible. Sometimes we order a dozen and sell only two; sometimes order fifty and sell a hundred. As a rule, any book listed in this catalogue is in stock and can be sent without delay, but the distance and difficulties attending importations make it impossible for us to guarantee immediate delivery. Customers are notified when delay is necessary.

BOOK LIST

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK.. \$1.00

Paper Edition, with Subscription, Free
In the first fifteen months after its publication more copies of this book were sold in America alone than the total circulation of the next most popular book in Great Britain and America during four years. The British Esperantist reviewed it as "the best manual yet issued." The April 1908 "Revuo" says: "There is in no country an Esperanto book better printed, with cleaner type, or on better paper than this elegant book. . . . Everything is carefully arranged. . . ." It contains 76 pages discussion of the grammar, with examples, 114 pages of the Zamenhof Exercises with translations and notes, and 130 pages Esperanto-English and English-Esperanto vocabularies. Bound in extra cloth. The Premium Paper Edition is printed on thin bible paper, paper cover

Five copies (cloth) prepaid	3.75
Book with Subscription, year	1.50
With Six-Months' Subscription	1.25
Year Combination in fives or more	1.20
Six Months Combination, fives or more ..	1.00

Our agents, dealers and clubs may buy in less than fives at the reduced rate. Anyone may become an agent by making an initial purchase of five or more

Paper Book and Yearly Subscription	1.00
Five or more, rate of .....	.75
Paper Book and Six Months' Sub. ....	.50

This last combination is sold at a discount of 25 per cent to dealers and agents, and to clubs which act as dealers, charging their members full price. When cash accompanies order, paid subscription cards will be sent with premium books

Special Terms for American Esperanto Book
Esperanto Clubs can have shipments of
The American Esperanto Book, either
binding, subject to payment when sold.
Dealers and agents must remit with
order. But dealers, agents or clubs
may return unsold copies and receive
credit or cash refund, less transportation
charges. Get your book dealer to
put in a small stock on these terms

The Esperanto Teacher .....	.20
A simple course for non-grammarians.	

Helen Fryer

Bullen's Lessons, paper .25; cloth .....	.50
Most complete low-priced book; 100 pages, fine print	

Cox Grammar and Commentary .....	.85
An exhaustive treatise, too elaborate for beginners, but should be in the hands of every writer, teacher and serious student. Cloth, 357 pages	

Student's Complete Text-Book—O'Connor.	.50
Esperanto in Fifty Lessons.....	.50

A conversational method, by Edmond Privat

Esperanto-English Dictionary, Motteau	\$0.60	La Faraono (Romano de Prus, Kabe)	.180
The only such dictionary published; contains practically all Esperanto roots, with examples of applied suffixes		"The Pharaoh" is an entrancing story of ancient Egypt, and the translator is almost universally confessed the best Esperanto writer. Translated from the Polish. Three volumes at 60c each	
English-Esperanto Dictionary	\$0.60	La Kaprino de Sro. Seguin	.05
By O'Connor and Hayes (The large book is known as the Rhodes Dictionary). Contains about 12,000 common English words, with Esperanto translation; 200 pages, press-board cover		La Predikanto—Ecclesiastes, tr. Zamnhof.	.25
Rhodes English-Esperanto Dictionary	2.00	Every student should read as much as possible of the Zamenhof style. The surpassing strength and simplicity of the original text is reproduced with great accuracy in this book	
Unua Legolibro	.50	La Psalmaro	.25
Graduated reading lessons, with conversations and model letter forms. The most popular and best Esperanto Reader, by Kabe. Pages, 179. Paper		Book of Psalms, tr. Zamenhof	
A First Reader (Lawrence)	.25	La Lauroj	.60
Exercises and notes, part of text translated		(Premium stories from "La Revuo")	
Konkordanco de Ekzercaro	.40	La Ventego (Shakespeare) cloth	.75
Citations on the use of each word and root in the Ekzercaro, and a valuable help for the thorough student.		Makbeto	.60
Polish Text-Book	\$0.30	(From Shakespeare, D. H. Lambert)	
Polish Word-Book	.25	Rip Van Winkl	.25
Esperanto Sintakso	.45	Irving's "Rip Van Winkle" in a neat 32-page booklet	
An international text-book, wholly in Esperanto		Ordo de Diservo (Episcopal Church)	.20

PHONOGRAPH CYLINDERS

No. 1—Pronunciation Practice	\$1.00	Shi Klinighas Por Venki	.50
No. 2—Exercises, American Esperanto Book	1.00	Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," translated by Motteau. Cloth, 79 pages. Cast, 6 men, 4 women	
No. 2—"La Feino," " " " "	1.00	Sub la Negho	.35
No. 3—Conclusion of "La Feino"	1.00	The winter diary of a young mountaineer	
The full set of four will be delivered prepaid for \$3.00, guaranteed against breakage in transit. Special cylinders, from any text supplied, will be made an expert Esperantist and sent postpaid for \$1.00 each		Tri Unuaktaj Komedioj	.30
Bardell Kontrau Pickwick	.20	One for 11 persons, one for 9, one for 6	
Boks kaj Koks	.20	— Unua Protestant Diservo	.15

Bardell Kontrau Pickwick	.20
Boks kaj Koks	.20
A one-act comedy for 2 men and 1 woman	
Bukedo (Essays by Charles Lambert)	.60
Elektitaj Fabeloj—Grimm's, tr. Kabe	.50
Hamleto	.60
From Shakespeare, by Zamenhof	
Ifigenio en Taurido	.60
(Dresden Congress Play). Especially translated by Dr. Zamenhof for the Fourth Congress. In his report of the congress, Prof. Grillon says of the play: "My pen refuses to write of that incomparable night!"	
Julio Cezaro (Shakespeare) cloth	.60
Kantaro (Thirteen Songs for Quartet)	.25
— Komunista Manifesto	.50
A famous document which has been translated into nearly all languages. Widely accepted as the basis of scientific socialism. English and Esperanto text on opposite pages with accurate alignment make it a desirable reading book for beginners. Cloth, 128 pages	
La Antaudiro	.20
A two-act comedy for 9 men, 3 women	

Chio—A set of fifty cards, each containing forty Esperanto words, with directions for playing a number of interesting games. By Winifred S. Stoner. Combines amusement with an excellent memory exercise. Printed on playing-card enameled bristol, round-cornered and packed in a neat carton. Post free for .50

MAGAZINES BOUND

Amerika Esperantisto, Volume 1	3.50
Volume 2, \$1.00; Volume 3, \$2.00	
These volumes are nicely bound, stiff boards and cloth, gold side stamp. We are well supplied with Vol. 2, have a few of Vol. 3, and very few Vol. 1. Those who care to own a complete collection will do well to buy this year	

ESPERANTO BULLETIN

A monthly folio of propaganda, stuffed to the very edge of the paper with condensed matter. Per year, 10c; five copies to one address, 25c; 10 copies, 50c; 100 one year to one address, \$44.50. Clubs which order these for distribution to members must have the members sign subscription blanks, for the inspection of the postal authorities in Chicago. Extra copies of any one number, rate of one-half cent per copy. The following numbers are ready:

Number One, September, '08. Sample....	.01	Grammar Propaganda Cards, 50 for 13c; 100 Amerika Invitas la Kvinan, five for.....	.25
Anouncement of the Chautauqua Congress and brief article on Dresden Congress of August, 1908. Grammar of Esperanto in condensed synopsis. Present World Status of Esperanto, with notes on progress in various nations.		A travesty on Bartholdi's "Liberty" showing the statue holding a green star; entrance to New York Harbor, with Brooklyn Bridge. Two colors	.05
Brief book list		Esperanto Flag Card (Mrs. Bird), two....	.05

Number Two, October, '08. Sample..... .01

"How to Start an Esperanto Club and Keep it Going," adapted from booklet of W. M. Page, Edinburgh Society; Constitution and By-Laws of the Esperanto Association of North America, with official directory; Model Constitution for Local Clubs; Synopsis of Grammar; Book List

FOREIGN MAGAZINES

Twelve Copies, assorted titles..... \$1.00

We do not supply free samples of foreign magazines. A bundle of twelve back numbers, assorted titles, will be mailed for \$1.00. We shall be pleased to supply specified titles if we have them. In ordering single numbers, always mention substitute, as we do not undertake to guarantee delivery except on yearly subscriptions. These we furnish at an advance of 15 to 20 per cent over foreign prices, to cover cost of exchange and postage

NEWSPAPER ENGRAVINGS

No. 1—Half-Column Newspaper Size..... .25

No. 2—Single-Column50

No. 3—Double-Column 1.00

These prices are not for original engravings, but for copper duplicates. They are furnished at cost for the purpose of illustrating propaganda articles in your home papers. At present we have the following subjects only, in sizes noted:

Dr. Zamenhof; 1, 2, 3

Winifred Stoner, child Esperantist; 1, 2, 3

Major Straub, U. S. representative Dresden, 1, 3

La Abatejo de Westminster..... .15

"Westminster Abbey," from Irving, O'Connor

Aladin: au, La Mirinda Lampo25

Translation, by Cox, from "Arabian Nights"

Tutmonda Anekdotaro (Unua)..... .10

Anecdotes from the English, to be followed by collections from other nations; 32 small pages

POST CARDS

Raising the Flag at Chautauque, two for.. .05

Group of Esperantists, two for..... .05

These cards are triple size, folding, on high-finish board. The engravings appeared in August number of magazine, which is now sold out. They are highly desirable souvenirs of the First American Convention

AMERICAN MAGAZINES

Most of our subscribers understand that the whole business of this house is to push the propaganda of Esperanto in every possible manner. Send your subscriptions to other magazines and newspapers of the United States through us. We receive commissions on all American publications. You will save the exchange, save writing an additional letter and we will receive a commission which will be promptly invested in the Esperanto propaganda. Remember that our sole business is to push Esperanto, and buy all books and magazines through us

PROPAGANDA PAPER

Elements of Esperanto, 16-page pamphlet; 10 for 10c; 50 for 30c; 10050 Delivered, per 1,000, \$4.60; if sent collect, \$3.00. Any club can have 5,000 with name and address, and other matter, for \$15.00; or a special edition of same matter on four large pages, not folded, 5,000 copies for \$5.00. Two or three weeks' delay on delivery of special orders

"What is Esperanto?" Free for postage, per lb.08
A special circular, 6 x 9 inches, fine heavy book paper. One side propaganda display matter, the other publisher's first announcement of American Esperanto Book. Several thousand remain to be distributed free for postage. About 100 to the pound

Troiseme Congres Universel..... \$0.05
With a French title, this is a pamphlet of 54 large pages reprinted clippings from the English press about Esperanto and the Cambridge Congress. It is a formidable propaganda document, which the Centra Oficejo permits us to distribute free. The 5c covers only postage expenses and tariff. Very valuable for help in preparing newspaper articles

"Amerika Esperantisto," per pound..... .04
Several hundred copies of this magazine, issues of April, May, June and July, 1908. Some slightly soiled. The rate on this class of matter is four cents per pound, and a bundle will be sent free on receipt of postage. We reserve right to refund and cancel orders sent us, and to mark each copy "sample"



VOLUMO IV

CHICAGO NOVEMBRO MCMVIII

NUMERO IV

(OFICIALA PARTO)

ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF
NORTH AMERICA

Offices, 3981 Langley Avenue, Chicago. E. C. Reed, Secretary

VOTES.

The result of the vote of the general council for the officers resulted in the unanimous election of the following:

President, Col. George Harvey, of the *North American Review*.

Vice President, Prof. A. M. Grillon, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following letter was received by the Executive Committee and was submitted to the council, and as a result Col. Harvey and Prof. Benedict Papot were chosen members of *La Konstanta Komitato de la Kongresoj*.

Paris la 9 Sept. 1908.

Al S-ro prezidanto de la Amerikana Esperantista Asocio.

Estimata sinjoro presidanto,

Eble vi scias jam per iu el la Usonaj delegitoj, ke la kvara kongreso decidis, ke:

1.—Du kongresoj povos okazi en 1909, nome unu en Chautauqua, kaj la alia en Hispanujo;

2.—La Konstanta Komitato de la Kongresoj interkonsentos kun la naciaj societoj pri la dato de tiuj kongresoj;

3.—La Konstanta Komitato devos enhavi de nun du membrojn, kiuj reprezentos ĉiun el la venontaj kongresoj, kaj ĝi elektoj tiujn membrojn interkonsente kun la naciaj societoj;

4.—Al la generala sekretario de la Konstanta Komitato oni aldonos unu sekretarion adjunkton el ĉiu kontinento, alia el Europa, kie okazos kongreso;

Mi petas do, ke vi bonvolu sciigi al mi;

La daton, kiu estas la plej favora por la kunveno de la Kongreso de Chautauqua;

La du personojn, kiujn via societo proponas por esti nomataj membroj de la Konstanta Kongress Komitato;

La personon, kiun via societo proponas por esti nomata sekretario-adjunkto de la dirita Komitato por Ameriko.

Volu kredi min, estimata sinjoro, sincere via,

G. MOCH

Generala sekretario de la Kongress Konstanta Komitato.

THE CONGRESS.

The executive committee has written for more definite facts regarding the dates of the two congresses, but from present news it is the opinion of the executive committee, subject, of course, to the approval of the Council, that it would be undignified, and not to the advantage of the Esperanto movement to accept one-half of an International Congress. This leaves the following possibilities: 1—There will be no International Congress, but two Continental Congresses, one at Chautauqua, and the other in Spain. The dates will be so arranged that the *eminentuloj* can attend both; 2—An International Congress will take place at Chautauqua and a National or European Congress in Spain; 3—An International Congress will take place in Spain and an American Congress at Chautauqua.

This is a matter demanding the consideration of every member, and as it is a matter to be decided very soon, the executive committee desire that every member write direct to his or her councilor, giving him an expression of views.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is desirable that the association have on hand sufficient funds to properly prepare for the Congress. Those desiring to help may do it either by a contribution or purchase of tickets for the congress. In making contributions the executive committee wish that the donor would specify whether for the association or the Fifth Congress Fund. (There are many incidental expenses arising on account of the congress, which cannot be properly charged to it, for that reason contributions

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

to the association are preferred, in order that it may be used to the best advantage.

The following donations are hereby acknowledged:

ASSOCIATION FUND.	
D. A. M.	\$10.00
<hr/>	
FIFTH CONGRESS FUND.	
No. 17	\$20.00
A. V. Pulsifer	5.00

EXAMINATIONS.

The Committee on Statistics and Examinations has prepared the following outline of Examining Boards and Examinations.

BOARD OF CENTRAL EXAMINERS.

This board shall consist of three examiners to be known as Central Examiners, one of whom shall be chairman of the Committee on Statistics and Examinations, who shall be designated Chief Examiner.

BOARDS OF LOCAL EXAMINERS.

Local boards of examiners, to consist of three members, each of whom shall possess the *Atesto pri Kapableco* of a recognized national association, may be appointed by a vote of the Committee on Statistics and Examinations, and said committee shall have the right to remove any or all members of such Local Board.

SPECIAL EXAMINERS.

In cases where it is deemed expedient, the committee may appoint, with the right to remove at any time, single Special Examiners, who shall in all cases be possessors of a recognized national *Atesto pri Kapableco*.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Atesto pri Lernado.

This examination shall be given by the Local Boards and Special Examiners, and shall consist of written and oral work, both rated by the examiner before whom the examination is taken, and the written portion reviewed by one of the Central Examiners, whose decision shall be final. Application for this examination should be made to the nearest Local Board or Special Examiner, whose name will be furnished by the Chief Examiner. These examinations may be given at stated periods or at special times, at the option of the examiners. The fee for this examination, payable at the time of examination, shall not be more than one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25). The time allowed for this examination shall be one and a half hours. In case of failure, a second trial shall be allowed after one month.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

By Correspondence.

For those living at a distance from any Local Board or Special Examiner, a preliminary examination to be given by correspondence shall be prepared and given by the Chief Examiner. Fees shall be the same as above, except that a registration fee of ten cents (10c) shall accompany application for the questions.

ADVANCED EXAMINATION.

Atesto pri Kapableco.

Application for the questions for this examination shall be made to the Chief Examiner, and be accompanied by a registration fee of twenty-five cents (25c). The completed papers shall be mailed to the Chief Examiner, and be accompanied by an examination fee of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). Failure to mail these papers within six weeks from the date of registration shall be construed as failure to pass the examination, unless an extension of time has been previously granted by the Chief Examiner upon presentation of satisfactory reasons by the candidate. The completed examination papers shall bear no distinguishing mark except the registration number, and shall be prepared without the assistance of any person, although the books may be consulted. The candidate's papers shall be reviewed by one of the Central Examiners, whose markings and decision shall be final. In case of failure to pass, the candidate shall be allowed a second trial, after the lapse of three months from the date of his notification of failure. Papers shall be submitted as before to the Chief Examiner, with fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50), and shall be given to the same Central Examiner as before.

EXAMINERS.

Under the rules as above outlined, local boards and special examiners will be appointed by the Committee. The following are the examiners already chosen: *Chief Examiner*, Edwin C. Reed, 3981 Langley avenue, Chicago, Ill.; *Central Examiners*, Prof. A. M. Grillon, Philadelphia, Pa., Edward K. Harvey, Boston, Mass.; *Special Examiner*, James Underhill, Ph. D., Idaho Springs, Colorado.

PASSED ADVANCED EXAMINATION.

Atesto pri Kapableco.

Mrs. Lucy S. Underhill, Idaho Springs, Col.

VOTING POWER OF COUNCILORS

Up to October 10th, and including the 241 new members listed in this number, the voting powers of the councilors, according to the constitution, are:

New England Division, Mr. J. F. Twombly	.115
New York Division, Mr. H. D. King .....	.245
Eastern Division, Prof. A. M. Grillon .....	.146
Capital Division, Mr. C. W. Stewart .....	.027
Southern Division, Mr. W. B. Sterrett ..	.031
Ohio Valley Division, Mr. H. M. Scott ..	.077
Central Division, Prof. B. Papot .....	.145
Prairie Division, Prof. C. Fracker .....	.092
Southwestern Division, Mr. E. C. Reed..	.023
Western Division, Prof. J. M. Dixon ..	.082
Canadian Division, Mr. R. H. Sangster ..	.017

1.000

The executive committee desires that every

Esperantist write to the editors of magazines asking for articles on Esperanto, giving the address of this association. It is especially suggested that all make a concerted attack this month on Everybody's Magazine, New

York, and the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia.

In writing articles for papers or magazines always be careful to give the address of the E. A. of N. A. or some other propaganda center.

CANDIDATES FOR MEMERSHIP

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION.

Newell, E., Center Sandwich, N. H.
 Ferrari, F., 447 Grand Ave., New Haven, Conn.
 Crosby, Dr. L. Marshall, 419 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
 Farley, Mrs. Mary Eliot Wells, 11 Milton Road, Brookline, Mass.
 Balestrazzi, Alfredo, 42 Wilcox St., Springfield, Mass.
 Woolway, Frederic William, 77 Union St., Newton Centre, Mass.
 Rives, Franklin Blair, 697 Connecticut Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Abbott, Miss Maude C., 342 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.
 Phillips, Miss Goldie M., 493 Beech St., Manchester, N. H.
 Harmon, Mrs. Alice L., 332 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.
 Cornish, Miss Bertha K., 433 Merrimack St., Manchester, N. H.
 Flanders, Miss Daisy E., 714 Beech St., Manchester, N. H.
 Waring, Miss Ann E., 1361 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.
 Stevens, Miss Mary E., 341 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.
 Burnham, Mr. E. J., The Manchester Union, Manchester, N. H.
 Burnham, Mrs. E. H., 269 Walnut St., Manchester, N. H.
 Hopkins, G. Irving, 203 Walnut St., Manchester, N. H.
 Fessenden, C. H., 34 Pelliam, Newton Centre, Mass.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

Stevens, Horace M., Moira, Franklin Co., N. Y.
 Warren, Arthur E., 1770 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Bessemer, H. B., 116 E. State St., Ithaca, N. Y.
 Mills, Chas. H., 44 Tweddle Bldg., Albany, N. Y.
 Keeler, William Frederic, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Keeler, Mrs. Eva L., Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Morrison, W. R., Lilly Dale, N. Y., also Cornplanter, Pa.
 Colman, Miss Sarah, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Morse, Lee, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Hyde, Mrs. Julia E., Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 McMasters, Mrs. Clara, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Muhlhauser, Mrs. Antoinette, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Akin, Lorenzo D., Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Damon, A. Walton, 73 Lincoln Ave., Dunkirk, N. Y.
 Weant, Mrs. Martha, Lilly Dale, N. Y.
 Byra, J. Hadzi, 68 W. 43rd St., New York City.
 Grossman, W. C., Nevada Cottage, Harrison, N. Y.

Curtin, Jas. H., 235-237 Bowery, New York City.
 Delaney, Patrick J., 322 E. 37th St., New York.
 Westcott, Adelaide L., Holley, Orleans Co., N. Y.
 Auer, George J., 118 Elmer Ave., Schenectady, N. Y.
 Ackerman, Miss Florence E., 219 W. 80th St., New York.
 Brendon, Edwin V., M. D., 213 W. 12th St., New York.
 De Vries, Henry M., Box 668, Spring Valley, N. Y.
 Lewis, Walter H., 252 Green Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Gosse, Edwin B., c/o Masonic Hall, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Jaccard, L. G., 126 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Jaccard, Miss Lydia, 126 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Wright, Mrs. Cameron, 122 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Van Vieck, Durbin, 154 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Van Vleck, Mrs. Elizabeth Hart, 154 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Nash, Frederic J., 275 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Kirkham, Francis J., 454 49th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Smith, Frederick C. J., 156 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Teale, Oliver H., 121 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Little, Harold G., 823 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Luther, Miss Edith M., 155 Amity St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Knopf, Otto, 168 Bay 26th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Swift, C. Clarence, 456 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Boughton, Mrs. Martha A., 227 E. 17th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Swayze, Mrs. Millie Graham, 99 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Guzman, Octavio, 105 Reid Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Gilmour, Andrew; 45 West 34th St., New York City.
 Pulsifer, Mrs. A. V., Mountainville, N. Y.
 Lieck, John J., 3501 Avenue L., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Duckers, Frederick Ellison, 610 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Sullivan, Miss Mae, 75 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Barnes, Courtland D., 11 E. 24th St., New York.

- Ware, Carl A., 151 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Gilmour, Geo. E., 416 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Gray, Miss Mary McKelvey, 312 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Smith, Alexander, 744 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Giblin, John, 1212 Park Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Stark, Edward, 26th St., New York City.
- Stock, Richard G., c/o Y. M. C. A., 215 23rd St., New York.
- Ware, Mrs. Eva G., 151 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Liotard, Miss Marguerite, 942 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Brown, John H., Room 101, Bible House, New York.
- Revell, Fleming H., Jr., 158 5th Ave., New York.
- Trautman, Edmund, 348 E. 19th St., New York.
- Leary, Wm. A., 429 6th Ave., New York.
- Salem, Morris, 208 E. Broadway, New York.
- Moore, Arthur Leon, 3 West 29th St., New York.
- Smith, Miss Adele M., 67 West 68th St., New York.
- Andrews, Richard Mills, 203 W. 81st St., New York.
- Hynes, Clarence F., 1234 Dawson St., New York.
- Grodsky, Michael, 340 W. 25th St., New York.
- Johnson, John D., 130 W. 104th St., New York.
- Kalbfleisch, Christian A., 410 W. 46th St., New York.
- Harris, Miss Grace Darling, 207 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.
- Gray, Philip L., 116 Fenimore St., Brooklyn.
- Westlake, Edwin S., Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Engineer C. A. C., U. S. A.
- Brown, Miss Robertine W., 893a Greene Ave., Brooklyn.
- Scheitlin, Miss Mary, 48 W. 94th St., New York.
- White, Chas. Frederick, 500 E. 165th St., New York.
- Martin, Kingsley Gould, 40 Morningside Ave., New York.
- Heller, Eberhard H., 545 W. 148th St., New York.
- King, Harold L., Cr. Germania Life Ins. Co., 20 Nassau St., New York.
- Johner, Theodore E., 1141 Third Ave., New York.
- Stallman, F., 61 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn.
- Granberg, Miss Ellen S., 349 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.
- Schmidt, Miss Margarethe, 574 Seventh St., Brooklyn.
- McCann, Miss Edith M., 1411 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
- Mozart Co., 617½ Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
- Markwell, Miss Carri E. S., 273 Halsey St., Brooklyn.
- EASTERN DIVISION.**
- Sterrett, Mrs. W. B., Sewickley, Pa.
- Herbert, Miss Maude E., Clearfield, Pa.
- Farquhar, E. Franklin, 119 McKeen Hall, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.
- Tea, Miss Alice E., 218 S. Graham St., S. E., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Fisher, Kenneth D., 5403 Friendship Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Fisher, Leicester W., 5403 Friendship Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Carothers, John A., 146 S. Fairmount Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Hailman, Mrs. J. D., 5815 Wilkins Ave., Pittsburg.
- Kier, Mrs. Charles F., 1211 Arch St., N. S., Pittsburg.
- Kier, Charles F., 1211 Arch St., N. S., Pittsburg.
- Schuman, Miss Bernardine M., 243 Fiske St., Pittsburg.
- Sorg, Carl F., 3349 Boquet St., Pittsburg.
- Wertheimer, Miss Ella, 5852 Bartlett St., Pittsburg.
- Williams, Percy R., 2128 Penysville Ave., Pittsburg.
- Anderson, James, 959 Frick Annex, Pittsburg.
- Kay, Harry F., 209 Rodgers Ave., Bellevue, Pa.
- White, Miss Kathryn I., 513 Wood St., Pittsburg.
- Moffitt, Miss Clarissa A., 911 North Ave., Wilkinsburg.
- Caulfield, Miss Mary G., 25 Brushton Ave., Pittsburg.
- McConnell, Miss Anna Belle, 7218 Thomas Blvd., Pittsburg.
- McMillen, Miss Clara F., 347 Atlantic Ave., Pittsburg.
- McMillen, Miss Isabella S., 347 Atlantic Ave., Pittsburg.
- Wilson, Miss Mary G., 7111 Willard St., Pittsburg.
- Giltinan, Michael, 119 Lothrop St., Oakland, Pittsburg.
- Wiley, Charles Chase, 5600 Howe St., Pittsburg.
- Wiley, Mrs. Charles C., 5600 Howe St., Pittsburg.
- Reiter, Mrs. C. B., McKee Place, Pittsburg.
- Robison, Miss Carrie, No. Springfield, Pa.
- Weaver, Joseph Boyd, 311 Jackson St., Grove City, Pa.
- Hewlett, Arthur, 410 McConnell St., Grove City, Pa.
- Gregory, John Charles, 319 W. Main St., Grove City, Pa.
- Neyman, Miss Edna, R. F. D. 13, Grove City, Pa.
- Anacker, Miss Margaretta K., 23 Oakland Apartment Forbes, 2 Halket St., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Atkinson, Ralph W., 301 Hay St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
- Burkhart, Samuel Bruce, 801 Arch St., Allegheny, Pa.
- Kerr, Kenneth C., 1100 Alleghany Ave., N. S., Pittsburg.
- Martin, Mrs. W. L., 361 Carolina St., Pittsburg.
- Moffitt, Miss Mary E., 911 North Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
- Ralston, Miss Mary, 612 Kelly Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Rieck, Mrs. Edward E., 273 N. Craig St., Pittsburg.
 Sanders, Miss Mary A., 202 Dithridge St., Pittsburg.
 Stevens, Rudolph Geoffrey, 1325 Page St., N.S., Pittsburg.
 Snelling, Dr. Walter O., 268 Fisk St., Pittsburg.
 Malick, Miss Caroline E., 525 Shady Ave., Pittsburg.
 Malick, Miss Grace D., 525 Shady Ave., Pittsburg.
 Cruikshank, Mrs. Florence L., 402 Main Ave., Carnegie, Pa.
 Cruikshank, Oman T., 226 Carothers Ave., Carnegie, Pa.
 Cochran, Jean D., 1900 Manhattan St., Allegheny, Pa.
 Gregg, Miss Mary A., 5518 Center Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
 Lambie, Miss Margaret B., 1317 Middle St., Sharpsburg, Pa.
 Maturo, Rev. Rocco R., 407 Grandview Ave., Pittsburg.
 McCord, Miss Jeannette Hope, 744 Kelly Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
 Moldenhauer, Miss Matilda A., 1834 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburg.
 Frank, Miss Amy P., 6323 Darlington Road, Pittsburg.
 Guthrie, Miss Priscilla S., Bailey-Farrell Building, Pittsburg.

CAPITOL DIVISION.

Kerr, Eugene, M. D., 205 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park, Md.
 Thonssen, Dr. Wm. J. R., 315 C St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
 Moss, Mrs. Geo. W., 195 Church St., Annapolis, Md.
 Appleton, George H., Lynchburg, Va.
 Warrington, Mrs. Elizabeth Neely, 517 Colonial Ave., Norfolk, Va.

OHIO VALLEY DIVISION.

Lambour, Miss Tillie M., 11 Bella Vista Place, Cincinnati, O.
 Spamer, Miss Selma, 219 Melish Ave., Cincinnati, O.
 Morgan, Gilbert E., 1315 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 Sherman, Mrs. Linna Hennig, 1413 Chapline St., Wheeling, W. Va.
 Knecht, Karl Kae, c/o The Courier, Evansville, Ind.
 Williams, Miss Flora Annah, 730 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.
 Lawson, Chas. M. (Esperanto Consul) 411 Adams Ave., Evansville, Ind.
 Lawson, Mrs. Matilda, 411 Adams Ave., Evansville, Ind.
 Minch, Miss Nathalia, 409 Adams Ave., Evansville, Ind.
 Knauth, Miss H., 4th and Mulberry Sts., Evansville, Ind.
 Smith, Arthur A., Van Wert, O.
 Street, Alfred Ernest, P. O. Box 73, Fort Wayne, Ind.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Luce, Ransom Wight, M. D., Newaygo, Mich.
 Stacey, John F., State and Ontario Sts., Chicago, Ill.
 Frecik, Frank A., 731 So. Sawyer Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Van Hise, Charles Richard, 772 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.
 Miller, Herbert, R. T. Crane High School, Chicago, Ill.
 Vogt, F. N., 258 Cedar St., Aurora, Ill.
 Amberg, Dr. E., 270 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 Simonek, Dr. B. K., 544 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 White, Courtland K., Association Hall, Champaign, Ill.
 Church, Frederic L., R. D. No. 1, The Elms, Ellsworth, Mich.
 Elliott, Dr. Mabel E., Coloma, Mich.
 Du Vall, Miss Neva J., Coloma, Mich.
 Wells, Miss Daisy L., Coloma, Mich.
 Furman, Dr. George, Coloma, Mich.
 Elliott, Miss Beatrice E., Coloma, Mich.

PRAIRIE DIVISION.

Dodd, Mrs. T. W., 1904 8th St., Des Moines, Ia.
 Dodd, Mrs. West, 1900 7th St., Des Moines, Ia.
 Heller, Otto, Washington Univ., St. Louis, Mo.
 Beach, Arthur William, D. D. S., 722 10th St., Sheldon, Ia.
 Beach, Mrs. Mabel C., 722 10th St., Sheldon, Ia.
 Wirt, Miss Jessie, 3877 Leavenworth St., Omaha, Neb.
 Gillan, Miss Emma, 2902 Decatur St., Omaha, Neb.
 Andrews, Mrs. Mary G., 3431 Hawthorne Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 Nicholas, Elmer, R. F. D. 3, Box 33, Miller, Mo.
 Higgins, Jay M., 544 So. 30th St., Omaha, Neb.
 Nelson Joel, Shickley, Neb.
 Chapman, Harry J., Greenfield, Ia.
 Gilbert, Miss Mamie J., Greenfield, Ia.
 Warren, Mrs. Eva V., Greenfield, Ia.
 Edholm, Mrs. K. R. J., 116 S. 36th St., Omaha, Neb.
 Rahn, Mrs. E. T., The Merriam Hotel, Omaha, Neb.
 Bruening, Edward H., D. D. S., 417 Barker Blk., Omaha, Neb.
 Elliot, Ralph B., 323 S. 29th Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 McCulley, David E., 824 S. 35th St., Omaha, Neb.
 Parrish, D. E., Toronto, Deuel Co., S. Dakota.
 Lang, Rev. Chas. F., St. Edward, Neb.
 Roberts, Chas. J., 1920 S. 53rd St., Omaha, Neb.
 Roberts, Mrs. Agnes D., 1920 S. 53rd St., Omaha, Neb.
 Carroll, Mrs. Josephine, 1618 N. 24th St., Omaha, Neb.
 Gillan, Miss Eleanor, 2902 Decatur St., Omaha, Neb.
 Rhett, Mrs. Nettie, 2209 Spencer St., Omaha, Neb.
 Salmon, Miss Louise, 2209 Spencer St., Omaha, Neb.

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

Bailey, Miss Gertrude, 1818 Capital Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 McIlvaine, Miss Ruth, 2115 Grand Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 Forsberg, Edward, Omaha, Neb.
 Edwards, George K., Fort Omaha, Omaha, Neb.
 Dye, Alexander Vincent, Ph. D., William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Newell, Dr. E. W., Searchlight, Nevada.
 Freeland, C. S., Eugene, Oregon.
 Hickson, Alison Pugh, 218 Maple St., Anaconda, Montana.
 Van Dyke, Miss Sara H., 615 Pine St., Anaconda.
 Van Dyke, Irvin C., 615 Pine St., Anaconda.
 Tooker, Herbert C., Anaconda, Mont.
 Hall, Miss Minnie Olivia, L. Box 88, Anaconda.
 Schmalle, Frederick S., Anaconda.
 Wedel, John Jerome, Anaconda.

Evans, Miss Margaret A., 704 Oak St., Anaconda.
 Ware, Miss Bertha Ernestine, 514 Oak St., Anaconda.
 Sowerwine, Elbert O., Anaconda, Mont.
 Jorgensen, N. J., 6 North 12 West St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

CANADIAN DIVISION.

Weigand, Rev. Herm, Brodhagen, Ontario.
 Nowers, Arthur H. C., 74 St. Clair Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Martin, William A., Cristobal, Canal Zone.
 Foster, Cecil A., Band 11th Infy., Santiago, Cuba.
 Bitowski, Charles, Band 11th Infy., Santiago, Cuba.
 Wihavainen, Paul, Band 11th Infy., Santiago, Cuba.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION.

La Pionira Grupo of New Hampshire was organized at Manchester, N. H., on September 2, 1908. This is the first of the New England organizations to properly register with the *E. A. of N. A.*, paying the per capita and club fees. The officers are:

President, Miss Maude C. Abbott, *Vice President*, Miss Goldie M. Phillips, *Secretary*, Mrs. Alice L. Harmon, 332 Hanover street, Manchester, N. H., *Treasurer*, Miss Bertha K. Cornish.

Under the able leadership of Dr. Dana W. Fellows, and Mr. Herbert Harris, new classes have been started in Portland, Maine, in which fifty to sixty are expected to enroll.

In Brockton, Mass., several members and attendants of the New Church (Swedenborgian) have started the study of Esperanto, and are organizing a club, of which Miss Alice M. Field is acting secretary.

Dr. D. O. S. Lowell reports the formation of a class of twenty-five in Dorchester Centre, Mass.

In the last issue it was stated that the vice president for Maine was Dr. D. W. Fellows. This was an error. Mr. Herbert Harris is the vice president.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

Brooklyn Esperanto Society.—This society met for reorganization September 30 and elected the following officers: *President*, Durbin Van Vleck, 154 Hancock street; *Vice President*, Miss Armstrong; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Mrs. Henry D. King, 287 De Kalb avenue. Classes for beginners, intermediate and advanced students were formed. Arthur Baker, of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, was present at the meeting and gave a short talk "in and about" Esperanto. All New York City and Brooklyn Esperantists are insistently requested to com-

municate with this society, and addresses of those residing elsewhere in the state are also much desired, as it is hoped that this strong society may become a nucleus for organizing the New York Division of the Esperanto Association of North America.

The amount of propaganda work accomplished in and about New York and Brooklyn during this past month, has not been equalled in any other part of the country. Mr. Henry D. King, New York's energetic Councilor, arranged during the Electrical Show at Madison Square Garden a talk by Mr. Arthur Baker, as well as several meetings at the Y. M. C. A.

The Lily Dale Esperanto Society was organized during the summer at the Spiritualist Camp Assembly at Lily Dale. This society has joined the Esperanto Association of North America, and promises to attend the Congress in a body next summer. The officers are: *President*, William Frederic Keeler; *Vice President*, Lee Morse; *Secretary*, Mrs. Julia E. Hyde, Lily Dale, N. Y. Mr. William F. Keeler, whose address during the winter months is Cleveland, Ohio, would like to have correspondents among Spiritualists in regard to Esperanto, with a view to organizing a national society.

EASTERN DIVISION.

The daily papers of Pittsburgh are devoting considerable space to the subject of Esperanto, giving lessons, news items, and running articles in the language. The interesting speech of W. B. Sterret, delivered at Chautauqua July 20, upon *La Estontejo de Esperanto* was given in full in the *Sun*. A club of young people is in process of formation in Pittsburgh. Since the future of Esperanto is necessarily in the hands of the present young people, it would seem that this was a most important work in every city.

OHIO VALLEY DIVISION.

The *West Virginia Esperanto Association* has been organized and has affiliated with the E. A. of N. A. The officers are: President, J. W. Ross, Wheeling; Vice President, Dr. W. S. Hamilton, Wheeling; Secretary-Treasurer, Herbert M. Scott, 1312 Purdy avenue, Moundsville, W. Va.

The *Ohio Esperanto Association* is being organized through the efforts of Dr. Kellerman of Columbus, Mr. Ampt of Cincinnati and Mr. Blaine of Toledo. When this is accomplished, the *Ohio Valley Division* will be the only division in which all states have associations.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The formation of the *Suda Espero Legio* is reported from Savannah, Georgia. They have outlined a very progressive campaign, and all Southern Esperantists are invited to correspond with the secretary, Miss E. Esther Owen, 17 East Perry street, Savannah, Ga.

PRAIRIE DIVISION.

The most active point in this division is Omaha, Nebraska. The *First Esperanto Society* of Omaha, whose president is Mr. C. J. Roberts, reports a most encouraging outlook for the year. Mr. Roberts is anxious to correspond with Esperantists throughout Nebraska, wishing to assist in forming a state association. His address is 1920 South Fifty-third street.

The *Omaha Esperanto Rondo*, recently organized by Mrs. R. B. Elliot, is progressing well, and has sent in several names to this association.

WESTERN DIVISION.

The *Esperanto Society of Los Angeles* has printed and distributed a very attractive card, indicating that classes in the international language would be started September 30 at their headquarters, 102 Blanchard building, 232 South Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal.

The *Anaconda Esperanto Society* of Anaconda, Montana, has been organized and has joined the association. Since Montana has hitherto been almost destitute of Esperantists, is good news to learn of an active, well organized society. The secretary of the society is Miss Bertha E. Ware, 514 Oak street.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

The Elgin Esperanto Society continued its classes through the summer, but is taking up the work with renewed vigor for the season of 1908-1909. Classes are being opened in the Y. W. C. A., St. Mary's Academy (Catholic Parochial School), the High School, and evening classes for people employed during the day. The latter, by courtesy of the Board of Education, are held in the public school buildings.

A large club of Esperantists is soon to be organized in Milwaukee, and plans are also being worked out for a state organization.

Persons wishing to join the movement in Milwaukee should address Chas. A. Vilas, Box 883, Milwaukee. Mr. Vilas is secretary of the temporary organization.

The Toledo Y. M. C. A. Institute is conducting a regular course in Esperanto as a part of its educational department, the instruction being under the direction of H. S. Blaine, of the Toledo Esperanto Society.

David H. Dodge, well known among Esperantists through his connection with The American Esperanto Journal and later the Esperanto News, is teaching regular classes in Esperanto at the West Y. M. C. A., New York. The course is managed by the institution as a part of the educational department.

The first quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia Society was held Tuesday, October 13. Prof. Grillon and Mr. Luders reported their experience at the Fourth Congress, and short talks were made by H. D. King, councilor for New York, and Arthur Baker, of Chicago. An adjourned meeting was announced for the election of new officers for the ensuing year. Ward Nichols, president, resigned to transfer his sphere of activity to his home town, Atlantic City. The Philadelphia Press reports much interest in the study of Esperanto among school students.

Esperantists of Portland, Seattle, Spokane and other cities are making preparations for a local convention and a great display of Esperanto in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to be held in Seattle in 1909.

The Bohemian Esperanto Club of Chicago began its second course in October with eighteen new students. Meetings are held every Monday night at 544 Blue Island Avenue and the club is instructed by Dr. B. K. Simonek, an enthusiastic propagandist who has been doing much for the language among his samling-vulog in Illinois and Wisconsin. He reports that there are a few ladies in the class, and that a special class for esperantistinoj will likely be opened this winter. The club expects to finish the first term's instruction with an Esperanto concert. Dr. Simonek recently made a visit to Wisconsin and did much for the cause while there. A club of twenty-two members is just being formed at Keweenaw as a result of his propaganda, the correspondent being Miss Lillian Adams. Miss Lillian Hloupek is organizing a club at Mishicot, and among those taking an active interest at Two Rivers are three teachers in the public schools—Misses Clair Thursby, Maude Shaper and Erma Hessel.

PITTSBURG ESPERANTO SOCIETY

During the month of October the Pittsburg Esperanto Society has made very satisfactory progress in working out the plans that had been arranged for the winter. In the city there are two elementary classes, one in the Fifth Avenue High School, conducted by President Clifford, with over fifty students, and the other in the Carnegie Library Building,

in the North Side, conducted by Mr James McKirdy, with thirty students. Each Class has held four meetings during the month, receiving a thorough grounding in the pronunciation of the language, preparatory to taking up the grammar and the exercises, Baker's American Esperanto Book being the textbook.

A series of lessons, prepared by Mr McKirdy, began early in the month to appear weekly in the Pittsburg Dispatch resulting in a greatly increased interest in Esperanto, not only in Pittsburg but throughout the State. Many members have been added to the Society through this means, the majority of whom are either entering the various classes or forming independent groups in the suburban sections, while others are studying by themselves, merely calling upon the Society to explain difficulties as they meet with them in the weekly lessons of the Dispatch. The following list of groups will show to what extent the Society has benefited by the publicity given by the local newspapers: Carnegie, about twenty-five students, many of whom are individual members of the Society; West Pittsburg, seven students, most of whom have signified their intention of joining the Society; Wilkinsburg, about twenty students, most of whom are members of the Society; in Braddock there is a small group for the study of Kabe's Reader and Cox's Grammar and Commentary, made up of members who studied during last term of the Society.

The following members of the Society were chiefly instrumental in forming these groups: In Carnegie, Dr Omar Cruckshank; West Pittsburg, M. Ullin Stoneman; Wilkinsburg, Professor Elmer D. Reed, Braddock, Miss Irene Spigelmire. In Monongahela Mr Claude E. Towner, an influential business man of that place is forming a group; and in Ingram Mr D. Samuel Rolston is forming one, while small groups flourish in Duquesne and McKeesport. Altogether there are about three hundred and fifty who are studying Esperanto either as members of this Society or in close touch with it.

About thirty of the old members of the Society are taken care of in two groups, one under Mr Henry W. Fisher, in the Fifth Avenue High School, one in the North Side Carnegie Library Building, for which there is no regular teacher, and one in Homestead, conducted by Dr Andrew Graydon.

A radical change has been made in the character of the monthly general meetings of the Society which has resulted already very successfully. They were originally intended for business but this fall that feature has been reduced to a minimum, taking up about fifteen minutes. The remainder of the meetings is taken up with interesting and instructive talks on Esperanto interspersed with songs, readings, recitations, and so on. The meetings being well announced in the newspapers there are usually no less than from two hundred

and fifty to three hundred present at each, many being non-members. Each meeting has thus resulted in satisfactory additions to the Society's membership.

PENNSYLVANIA ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION

On Saturday, October 17th, the first annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Esperanto Association was held in Pittsburg. The representation from distant parts of the State was smaller than expected and may be explained from the fact that the Association was formed during the past summer months. The number of applications received, however, since the fall campaign began indicates that the future of the organization is assured.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr Arthur Baker, of Chicago, who was the guest of the local members of the General Council, and Professor Clayton R Bowen of the Allegheny Theological College, Meadville. In a short address the former stated that as a result of a three weeks' visit to the East he was convinced that Esperanto had secured a firm foothold in this country, and that those engaged in its propaganda had every reason to look forward to great results during the coming year.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ward Nichols, Philadelphia; 1st Vice President, W. B. Sterrett, of Sewickley; 2nd Vice President, Professor Clayton R. Bowen, of Meadville; Corresponding Secretary, John M. Clifford, Jr, of Braddock; Recording Secretary, James D. Hailman, of Pittsburg; Treasurer, H. S. Keyser, of Pittsburg; Directors, James McKirdy, of Pittsburg; R. W. Tillotson, of Erie; Miss Alice P. Ervin, of Philadelphia, H. W. Fisher and K. C. Kerr, of Pittsburg. These officers and directors will form the General Council of the Association. At a meeting of the General Council held after the adjournment of the general meeting Messrs Hailman, McKirdy and Kerr were elected to act as the Executive Committee.

After careful discussion the General Council decided that it was inexpedient at the present time to select a meeting place for next year. Such meetings tend to arouse great enthusiasm for the movement and the Council thought that it might perhaps be well to have the next annual meeting in some city in the eastern part of the State where the language was trying to obtain a foothold. After a careful survey of the situation the Executive Committee will select the meeting place and announce its decision through the proper channel.

Upon the adjournment of the General Council a banquet was held in the University Club at which the out of town delegates to the convention were the guests of the Council. The hosts were delighted to include among those present Mr Arthur Baker and two of

the principal speakers of the public meeting which was held later in the evening in Carnegie Institute. This public meeting proved to be one of the most enthusiastic propaganda meetings that have ever been held in the city. Dr S. B. McCormick, Chancellor of the University of Pittsburg, presided, and Dr John A. Brashear, the noted astronomer, of Pittsburg, delivered a splendid address on the Unification of the World. A masterly speech on the practical advantages of the study of Esperanto was made by Professor Bowen followed by an interesting address by Professor W. B. Sterrett, the retiring President of the Association. Rev. J. Leonard Levy, in a brilliant talk, spoke of his appreciation of Esperanto and its power for good in the world. Short talks on the language were given by Professor F. S. Webster, of the Carnegie Institute, and Mr McKirdy, of the Association.

At the close of the meeting the Chairman extended an invitation to those present to come forward and meet the officers of the local Society and learn something of the details of the class work being carried on by the Society. As a result almost the entire

audience came forward with great enthusiasm and many new members for the Society were obtained. Suitable literature was distributed and the eagerness with which it was asked for showed that the meeting had produced satisfactory results. It has given an impulse to the movement that will bear good fruit in the future. Esperanto seems to have come to Pittsburg to stay.

The work now before the Executive Committee is to carry on the active propaganda throughout the State. The Committee thinks that the one of the best ways to organize the State will be to encourage the formation of local organizations, stimulate their activity and aid them by the dissemination of lessons and suitable literature, and by means of lecturers supplied by the State Association. The Association stands ready to assist all local organizations in carrying on their work and to help individuals in forming such organizations. Members and others who desire to enter upon such work should communicate with the chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr James McKirdy, 440 Diamond Street, Pittsburg.

(Fino de la Oficiala Parto)



KENNETH C. KERR, SECRETARY OF
THE PITTSBURG CLUB

TAGO ĈE LA PUEBLOJ

F. E. ROBERTS

MEZE de Aŭgusto 1903, la skribanto kune kun tri aliaj Chicago'anoj restis dum kelke da tagoj ĉe la domo de amiko proksime de Barranca, Nova Meksiko. Nia amiko proponis ke ni iru Taos'on por vidi la Pueblojn (nomo de indiana gento), kaj ni decidis tion fari.

Matene ni malkuŝigis je la kvara horo, kaj trovis, ke la bona edzino de nia amiko jam pretigis la matenmanĝon de ŝinko, ovoj, terpomoj frititaj, pano kaj kafo. Post manĝinte sufiĉe, nia amiko pretigis sian du-ĉevalan veturilon kaj ni ekiris je la kvina.

La domo kie ni logis sin trovis ĉe la fundo de Rio Grande Canon, (elparolu "kanjon"). La *canon* ĉe tiu ĉi loko havas kredeble, proksimume 300 metrojn de profundeco. La flanko orienta altiĝas tre krute, kaj ŝajnas kvazaŭ oni povus jeti ŝtonon trans la riveron, sed, tamen, se oni penus tion atingi, la ŝtono falus tre malproksime de la rivero.

Unu horo post la ekiro ni alvenis ĉe la supro de la *canon* kaj jam povis vidi la vilaĝon Taos. La vojo estis tra kamparo kie preskaŭ neniu povas logi, ĉar ne estas sufiĉe da pluvo por malsekigi la teron. Oni ne povas vidi multe da signoj de logantoj homaj, sed tamen, okaze, oni povas vidi aregon da ŝafoj aŭ kaproj, precipice la lastaj. La suno brilis tre varmege, kaj pro tio, ni ekiris je tiel frua horo. La aero tie estas tre klara, kaj oni povas vidi objektojn malproksime je dekkvin mejloj, kvazaŭ nur unu mejlon. La solaj kreskaĵoj, kiujn oni povas vidi estas tiuj, kiujn la logantoj nomas *cactus*, kaj *sage brush*. La *sage brush* provizas sufiĉe da nutraĵo por nutri kaprojn, sed tamen, ili devas antaŭen ĉiutage.

La vilaĝo Taos kuŝas en valo ĉe la

fundo de la grandaj ŝonegaj montoj, kaj entenas ĉirkaŭ 1300 da homoj. Tie ĉi, pro la proksimeco de la montoj, estas pli multe da pluvo, kaj la riveretoj de ia montoj provizas sufiĉe da akvo, kaj la logantoj povas tiamaniere kulturi la teron; kaj pro tio, tie ĉi kreskas bone aveno, tritiko, maizo, k. t. p. Ankaŭ ili zorgas bovojn, ŝafojn, kaprojn, k. t. p. kaj pro tio ili prosperas multe.

La vilaĝo estas ŝajne antikva hispana urbeto de la kutimaj sunsekigitaj brikaj domoj; krom tiuj, okaze oni povas vidi kelke da amerikaj domoj kaj butikoj. Estas malproksime de la fervojo eble 20 aŭ 25 da mejloj, kaj pro tio, la vojagistoj malofte ĝin vizitis, sed tamen, oni sentas bone repagata por la klopodoj, eĉ se oni restas nur unu tagon.

Estas du malgrandaj hoteloj, kie oni povas trovi malbonajn ĉambrojn, mangajojn, k. t. p. En la vilaĝo Taos, vivadis kaj mortis la fama gvido, Kit Carson, kiu estis la amiko de la ruĝhaŭtuloj, kaj pro tio povis servi la usona militistarion bone. Mi vizitis lian tombon ĉe la tombejo Taos'a.

Ni dungis alian veturilon ĉe Taos kaj veturis al la Puebloj kiuj logas, eble, du aŭ tri mejlojn de la vilaĝo. Ili logas precipice en du grandaj konstruaĵoj de la kutima brika konstruo. Oni diris ke tiuj ĉi domegoj estis konstruitaj antaŭ kvarcent jaroj, sed tamen, ĉu estas la vero aŭ ne mi ne povas diri. Tiuj ĉi domegoj estas de kvar etaĝoj, kaj estas tre eksordinaraj, ŝajne la dua etaĝo estas, eble, 20 futoj malpli larĝa kaj longa ol la unua etaĝo, kaj la muroj de la unua altiĝas eble du futoj super la tegmento, kaj tiamaniere estis provizita bonan lokon por la defendantoj kuŝi sendangere kiam oni ilin atakus; tiuj la etaĝoj estis



PUEBLA URBETO

konstruitaj sammaniere, kaj antaŭe, por-doj sin trovis sole en la supra etaĝo. Eniro kaj eliro sin trovis per ŝtupetaroj, la tutajoj estis ĉirkaŭitaj per muroj aŭ palisaro, por kontraŭstari la atakojn de la rughaŭtuloj kamparaj, sed nun la muroj estas rompitaj kaj pordoj sin

trovas en ĉiu etaĝo.

Cirkaŭ la domegoj estas multe da brikaj bakejoj havantaj la formon de la abeleoj. En tiujn oni metas fajron por hejti la bakejojn, kaj kiam la hejto estas sufiĉe, oni eltiras la fajron kaj puras la bakejojn, kaj tiam bakas *tortillas* (his-



ONI DANCAS POR BLANKULA MONERETO

pana nomo de kuketoj), da kiuj la virinoj multe bakas. Mi vidis virinojn kaj fraŭlinojn alportantajn grandajn tele-rojn da *tortillas* en ĉiu mano, kaj alian sur la kapo, kaj tiam kurante malsupren la ŝtupetarojn simile kiel ni kuras malsupren sur niaj ŝtuparoj.

La virinoj kaj fraulinoj estas beletaj,

sajn, kaj la kutimajn glasperlajn objektojn, k. t. p. kiuj ĉiam plaĉas al ĉiuj ruĝhaŭtuloj.

La regantaro usona fondigis tie bonan lernejon, sed pro tio, ke ni sin trovis tie Auguſton ni ne povis ĝin viziti.

La estro de la puebloj estas elektata



SUB LA RIGARDO DE LA BLANKULOJ

sed iomete timemaj. Ni havis bonan binoklon, kaj kiam ni rigardis ilin per la binoklo, ili forkuris, ĉar eble, ili pensis ke ĝi estis fotografilo, sed poste ni permesis al ili elrigardi tra la binoklo, ili ne estis timigitaj plu, sed staris kvietaj kaj ridetis. Mi ne scias ĝuste kiom da homoj estas, sed ŝajnas al mi, eble tri-aŭ kvarcent. Oni povas aĉeti tie diver-

en la jena maniero; dujare per interkonsento de la logantoj de la du domegoj, estas aranĝitaj ludojn, provojn de forteco, rapideco, lerteco, k. t. p., kaj la domeganoj kiuj gajnas tiun provon elektas la estron, kiu regas ĝis la sekvan-tan elekton; tia elektado ŝajne plaĉas al ili kaj malofte la ordonoj de la estro estas malobeitaj.

MORALIGO.

LA jenan fabelon mi kopiis el germana ĵurnalo:

Du geinfanoj kreskis, ĝis viriĝis la unua kaj viriniĝis la alia, estimante sin reciproke kaj vidigante al ĉiuj sian felicecon, tiel senkulpan, kiel tiu, kiun havis

Adamo kaj Evo en la Paradizo. Virino, ŝajne perfekta, diris al ĉiu el ambaŭ: "Via farmaniero ne estas bona." De tiam la geamikoj interparolas kaše, ili ruĝiĝas kiam ili publike troviĝas, kaj la protektantino diris al si mem: "Mi ilin moraligis."—A. G.

LA ESTONTA FELIÇO

Maks Sajnfeld estis konata de longe kiel unu el la plej bonaj junaj verkistoj. Liaj skizoj kaj romanoj estis legataj kun granda plezuro. Malofte kritikisto esprimis akran vorton kontraŭ lin. Li estis konstanta kunlaboristo de la plej bonaj ĉiutagaj gazetoj kaj ĉiumonataj jurnaloj.

Nur antaŭ kelkaj monatoj li edziĝis kun la bela virino Roze, kaj, entuziasma, feliĉa, li komencis denove sian literaturan laboron. Li skribis rakonton, en kiu li esprimis sian tutan feliĉon, siajn ĉiujn sentojn kaj sian ĝojplenan humoron. La rakonton li nomis "La Estonta Feliĉo." Ian tempon li tenuis la rakonton kaj miris pro sia nova verko. Eĉ lia edzino estis tre entuziasma pro tiu ĉi rakonto kaj si diris ke lia talento kreskas ĉiun tagon kaj ke lin atendas granda estonto.

Maks Sajnfeld sendis la rakonton al la redaktoro, kiu publikigadis liajn plibonajn verkojn. Post kelke da tagoj, li ricevis respondon ke la rakonto estas arta verko, ke la redaktoro neniam ankoraŭ legis tian verkon kaj ke ĝi igos grandan bruon en la literatura mondo.

Ricevinte tian respondon, la feliĉa Sajnfeld karesis sian edzinon kaj larmoj de feliĉo komencis flui el la okuloj de la junia paro.

Tuj post kiam tiu ĉi rakonto estis publikigita, la tuta gazetaro efektive komencis priparoli ĝin. Lekcioj estis donataj, kritikoj estis skribataj, kaj ĉiuj certigis ke oni ne legis tian rakonton dum longa tempo.

La verkisto mem malofte havis tre bonan opinion pri siaj verkoj, sed per "La Estonta Feliĉo" li mem konvinkiĝis ke li kreis ion grandegan.

Post kelke da tempo okazis io, kiu surprizis Sajnfeld! La redaktoro kiu presigis lian "Estonta Feliĉo" resendis al li artikolon, samtempe enmetinte kun ĝi jenan noton:

"Via jena rakonto estas bona, sed ĝi estas multe pli malbona ol 'La Es-

tonta Feliĉo.' Antaŭe vi faris sensacion, nun vi povas malutili al vi mem."

Sajnfeld fariĝis malkuraĝa. Vidante ke lia laboro estis malutila, li konsideris sin ofendita. Tamen, li nenion rakontis al sia edzino pri tio. Li pensis iom kaj forsendis la rakonton al alia redaktoro.

Post semajno Sajnfeld rericevis sian manuskripton kun noto de la dua redaktoro, en kiu estis skribita, ke estas granda ofendo por la redaktoro sendi al alia redaktoro rakonton kiel "La Estonta Feliĉo" kaj al li tian ĉifonon. "Ĉu vi pensas ke ni nenion komprenas?"

Sajnfeld malesperis "Kion mi faros nun?" li pensis. Li decidis forlasi tion kaj skribi ion novan.

Li pretigis novan verkon kaj resendis ĝin al la unua redaktoro. Dum kelka tempo li ne ricevis respondon, poste li ricevis la rakonton. "Vi fariĝis pli malbona," la redaktoro skribis al li, "niaj legantoj atendas de vi ion kiel 'La Estonta Feliĉo.'"

Sajnfeld forsendis tiun ĉi rakonton al kvar aliaj redaktoroj, sed ĉiuj resendis ĝin al li, sciiginte lin ke oni atendas ion plibonan de la verkisto de "La Estonta Feliĉo."

Sajnfeld laste eksitiĝis: "Tiu rakonto mortigos min. Antaŭ ol oni forgetos ĝin, oni ne presos ion el miaj verkoj."

Kaj kelke da malfacilaj monatoj pasis por Sajnfeld. Kion ajn li skribis neniu redaktoro volis akcepti. La sukcesa rakonto vere malfeliĉigis lin. Li ne perlaboris eĉ cendon dum longa tempo kaj terura mizero komencis regi en lia domo. Alian verkon kiel "La Estonta Feliĉa" li ne povis skribi plu, tion li povis skribi nur tiam kiam li estis en siaj tagoj oraj post sia edziĝo, tiam li sentis alie. Sed oni ne povas ja edziĝi ĉiufoje, kiam oni intencas skribi ion!

Estis tiel malbone, ke li devis doni kiel

garnantiajōn ion el sia domo por akiri mangajon. Laste li decidis iri al la redaktoro kaj peti lian konsilon.

"Mi jam sciigis vin pri la kaŭzon, pro kiu ni ne presas viajn verkojn," diris la redaktoro;—"la legantoj sin konsiderus tre ofenditaj. Mi esperas multon de vi. Krom tio ni ne volas malutiligi al via nomo."

"Mia konata nomo mortigos min!" Sajnfeld diris malespere.

La redaktoro meditis ion.

"Cu vi konsentus, li diris laste, presigi viajn verkojn, kun fremda nomo? La legantoj estos kontentaj de viaj rakontoj, vi perlaboros kaj via nomo restos granda."

Sajnfeld eksaltis pro feliĉo.

"Kial vi demandas," li ekkriis, "kiu zorgas pri la nomo? Mi konsentas perdi mian nomon kaj ŝangi en alian verkiston."

En la sama tago, li transdonis ĉiujn siajn skribajojn al la redaktoro kaj ili aperis unu post la alia kun la subskribo "Johano Miler." Li faris la samon por aliaj redaktoroj kaj Johano Miler fariĝis konata verkisto.

Kaj Maks Sajnfeld perlaboris multon da mono.

Tiel trakuris kelke da jaroj. Lia ed-

zino naskis knabon kaj ree io okazis ĉe Sajnfeld. Li komencis skribi rakonton kaj post ses semajnoj li finis ĝin. Sed la rakonto ŝajnis esti tre bona kaj li timis forsendi ĝin. Kian novan malfeliĉon ĝi povas alporti la li. Li antaŭlegis ĝin al sia edzino.

Kiam li finis legi, li ekrigardis sian edzinon. Si estis pala kiel kalko. Siaj lipoj apenaŭ moviĝas kaj si murmuris: "Tiu ĉi rakonto estas tiel bona kiel 'La Estonta Feliĉo.'"

Kaj ambaŭ rememoris la malriĉeon, kiun ili suferis pro tiu rakonto. Kaj nun en la feliĉaj tagoj, pro ilia novanaskita filo tia rakonto ree kreiĝis. Cu la infano ankaŭ suferu pro tiu rakonto?

Rozo, lia edzino, tuŝis lian manon kaj diris zorgeme:

"Pripensu kion vi faru. Ni estas en granda danĝero."

La duan tagon Sajnfeld envolvis sian novan verkon en malnovan paperon, fosis profundan kavon ekstere apud la muro, kaj enteregis ĝin tien.

"Kuŝu ĝi tie ĉi kaj putru!" Sajnfeld diris kun mieno de venkinto. "Eble homoj trovos tiun ĉi rakonton post mia morto, ili presu ĝin tiam. Mi tiam kuſos profunde en la tero kaj mia granda nomo neniom suferos pro tio."



DUA BRAZILA KONGRESO (Cirkulero)

La adeptoj de la helpanta internacia lingvo Esperanto jam kunvenis unufoje, la lastan jaron en Rio de Janeiro, dum la Julia monato (el 13an gis la 21an).

Ĉe tiu kongreso, kiun ĉeestis ĉirkaŭ 1500 personoj, oni diskutadis diversajn kaj gravajn problemojn rilate al tiu lingvo, precipe tiuj de la lernado, de la oficiala organo, de la portugala-esperanta vortaro, k. t. p.

Tiu kongreso decidis, ke la dua brazila kongreso de Esperanto efektiviĝos en la ĉefurbo de la Ŝtato de S. Paulo, dum la Decembra monato de tiu ĉi jaro.

La neesperata sukceso de la unua kongreso permisas esperi, ke ĉe tiel klara Ŝtato, kiel S. Paulo, la kunhelpado estos

ankorau pli granda, ĉar oni celas konigi lingvon, kies celo estas la alproksimigo de internaciaj rilatoj per ligilo ankaŭ internacia kaj helpanta.

Sur la programo, kiu baldaŭ publikigos, vidi, ke ekster la labortagoj speciale rezervataj al kongresanoj, estas organizita serio da festetoj, kie la brazilaj geesperantistoj povos sin renkonti meze da amika kunveno. Promenadojn, kamparajn amuzajojn, koncertojn, teatrajn prezantadojn, k. t. p., estas tio, kion oni povas jam de nune promesi al kongresanoj.

Sendi la tutan korespondadon pri la dua kongreso al: *Komitato de la Dua Brazila Kongreso Esperantista, Caixa do Correo No. 53, Campinas, San Paulo, Brazilujo.*

KELKAJ POEMOJ

DUBA KONTENTECO.

Lau sia propra originalo jam publikigita en
Puck sub titolo "Americanitis tradukis
Doktorino Ivy KELLERMAN.

Trankvile en kamparo sub la arboj
Oftege mi ripozas,
Kaj aŭdas dum ventetoj inter garboj
Mallaŭte blovas.

Mi vidas nubojn belajn, blankajn, molajn,
Naĝantaj trans ĉielo,
Montetojn mi rigardas malproksimajn,
Sub taga stelo.

Nun tre pacema estas mia koro,
Kvieta absolute,
Ĉarmata per la dolĉa matenhoro,
Kaj ĝoja tute.

Kontenta per la paco de Naturo,
Mi ensorĉita restas,
Nenion pli volante de plezuro,
Gis klare estas—

Aŭdita malproksime raŭka sono
De grand' aŭtomobilo,—
Kaj tuj neniiĝas Naturpaco,
Per sonorilo.

Aŭdante tiun automobil-sonon
Mi ĉion ekmemoras;
Riĉecon kaj la el riĉeco povon
Gi elsonoras;

Ho vane estas ĝui Naturkoron,
Kaj dume senaktivi,—
Elpelu mi la tro paceman horon,
Mi volas vivi!

LA GALANTO.

Pasinta estas la Vintrego,
Lasinta estas pordon neĝo,
Senviva tamen restas jaro;
Gis el Spirito tuj anaro
De la Galantoj, rapidantaj,
Printempon rajdas salutantaj,
Belegajn kapojn almontrantaj.

Jam ŝajnas kiel mem-volantaj
Neĝeroj, kiuj, persistantaj,
Ne fluidiĝas, esperantaj
Mem-savon, dum malesperego
Pikadas per venena sago.

Nun tiel brilas lumo Dia,
Plimulte ol Galanto tia,
Kaj kontraŭ kruelagonio.
Gi ĝojas en ĉiel-ario;
Bonvenu, floroj de Galanto,
Ho! mia kanto, Esperanto!

GEORGE MACLOSKIE...

IAJ RUBAIJAT DE OMAR HAJJAM DE NAŠAPUR

El perse anglen tradukis Eduaro Fiegerald
jaron 1859.

El angle jetis R. H. Gehegan jaron 1908

Vekiĝu!—stonon jetis jam maten'
En nokto-pelvon; steloj kuras for;
Jen orient-ĉasist', per luma brid',
Tureton altan kaptas de sultan'.

Revinte, sub matena ĉiel-rug',
Mi aŭdis vocon ene de drinkej':
"Vin levu; tuj plenigu vazon, ĉar
Sekiĝos en ĝi ŝata viv-likvor."

Dum kantis kok', starantoj apud pard'
Ekkriis: "Do malfermu; nia halt'
Mallonge daŭras; eble tien ĉi
(Vi konas) venos ni neniam re."

Malnov-dezirojn vekas nova jar',
Pensem-anim' sin tiras for de mond',
Al kie elas blankan manon branĉ'
Moisan, kaj Mesian spiron ter'.

Kun plen-rozajo pasis jam Iram',
Sep-ringa vazo pasis de Ĝamšid';
Ankoraŭ donas rubenajon vin',
Ankoraŭ floraj ĉe river' ĝarden'.

Ŝlositaj estas lipoj de Dauid',
Sed per pralingva dia: "Vin', vin', vin',
Rug'-vin'!" al rozo plendas najtingal',
Por ke pal-vangon ekrugigu ŝi.

Pokalon do plenigu; ĵetu for
Pent-veston vintran al printempa fajr';
Al temp-bird' restas nur mallonga spac'
Surflitti;—nun flugul' rapidas jam.

Burĝonoj kun, sun-lev' vekiĝis mil,
Fariĝis polv' floreroj dekfoj-cent;
Somera roz-portanta ĉef-monat'
Ĝamŝidon, Kajkobadon prenas for.

Tendiston sekvu, kaj de Kajkobad'
Forgesu sorton, kaj de Kajhosru';
Forlasu forto-spertojn de Rustum',
Kun bona Hatim-taja gastamec'.

Min akompanu al malvast-herbej',
Dezerton kie franĝas semitaj';
Egalas tie sklavo kun sultan',
Bedaŭri povas reĝon ni sur tron'.

Revante sub verd-branĉ', kun versajar',
Kun kruĉ' da vin', kun pana bulk', kun Ci
Kantanta ĉe mi en dezerta land',—
Sufiĉa tie estus paradiz'.

Sopiras unuj glorojn de ĉi-mond',
Di-paradizon unuj ŝatas plu;
Ha, kason kaptu, sen signif' restaj';
Atentu ne al malproksim-tambur'.

Rigardu rozon ĉie ĉirkaŭ ni:
"Naskite, mi tuj ŝiras de monuj'
Ligilon silkan," diras ŝi kun rid',
"Kaj bel-trezorojn ŝutas al ĝarden'."

Pri mond-espero penas vana hom',
Fariĝas cindroj—aŭ prosperas—gi,
Kiele sur dezert-vizaĝo neĝ'
Momente brilas kaj elpelas sin.

Flav-grenon gardas unuj en grenej',
Al vent' ĝin jetas unuj sen pri-ĝen':
Mortaj, nek tiu iĝos nek ali'
Or', kiun volus reelfosi hom'.

Pripensu kiel, monda ĉe hotel',
En kiu pordo estas tag' kaj nokt',
Sultan', loĝinte horojn unu-du,
Tuj cambron cedas al plinova reg'.

Hodiaŭ gloriajn kortojn de ĝamšid'
Lacert' travagas kaj sen-gaj-leon';
Azen' monteja batas per pied'
Nun super kap' de ĉiupov-Bahram'.

Mi ŝoje revas ke, plej ruĝe roz'
El ter' ŝprucita de heroa sang'
Elkreskas kaj ke, falis de buklar'
Delogo-plena, ĉiu hiacint'.

Sur herbo, kies freše dolĉa verd'
Riveran lipon bordas tie ĉi,
Apogu vin malpeze! gi el lip'
Kredoble saltas de rav-ĉarmintin'.

For, for, estint-bedaŭr', estont-terur',
Plenigu vazon gajan de estant';
Morgaue?—Morgaŭ eble estos mi
Kun hieraŭaj jaroj sepfoj-mil!

Plej bonaj iuj, kiujn temp' kaj sort'
Elpremis ja el sia vinberar',

Gustumis vazon vicon antaŭ ol
Ni, kaj silente paſis al ripoz'.

Kaj ni, en ĉambr' lasita kiuj nin
Gojadas, dum gajigas ĝin somer',
Kanapon teran tuj subiros mem,
Devonte iĝi kanap'—kiu pro?

Elspezataj do taŭgigu plej
Profite ni, ĉar baldaŭ ni sub ter'
En polvon iros kuši, polv' sub polv',—
Sen vin' kantanto, kanto, kaj sen fin'.

Ĉu oni sin pretigas por ĉi-tag',
Ĉu oni al morgaño donas sin,—
De turo de mallumo, venas kri':
"Nek tie rekompenc', nek tie ĉi!"

Sanktulojn kaj profetojn, kiuj du
Estecojn pridiskutis kun saĝeg',
Nun ekster-porden ŝovis sort' sen gen',
Stopinte bušojn polve, kun malšat'.

Saĝulojn lasu, venu kun hajjam';
Certega estas tio—kuras viv';
Certega tio, restaj' nur mensog';
Florinte unu fojon velkas flor'.

Aŭskultis juna eĉ mi kun avid'
De pastro argumenton kaj saĝul'
Pri tio kaj koncerne tion;—sed
Elvenis ĉiam mi el enirej'.

Kun ili, longan tempon, de saĝec'
Flegadis semon mi, per propra man';
Rikolte sola estas: Monden mi
Simile akvo venas, iras—vent'.

En eston akve kaj nevole-vole,
Sen kial aŭ de kie eĉ kompreni,
Mi fluas; kaj el est' elbovas vente,
Sen kien koni, kaj nevole-vole.

De tie ĉi re ien,—sen avert'?—
De tie ĉi re ien,—sen avert'?—
Ankoraŭ plen-pokalon! Dronu ni
Memoron de abomenind-senhont'.

De tera centro mi, tra sepa pord',
Voyaĝis supren al Saturna tron';
Enigmojn solvis multajn preter voj',
Sed resits ĉiam homaj mort' kaj sort'.

Senĉese restis senſlosila pord',
Netravidebla restis vualaj';
Pri Mi kaj Ci nun jen moment-babil',—
Nek Ci nek Mi aŭdiĝis tiam plu.

Demandis tial mi al volv-ĉiel':
"Infanojn faletantajn sub nokteg'
Por gvidi, kian lampon donas sort'?"
Cielo nur respondis: "Blind-kompreñ."

Mi lipon metis re al tera kruĉ',
Por lerni pri mistera vivo-put'.
"Plen-trinku nun!" al lip' murmuris lip',
"Mortinte, vi neniam venos re."

CORRESPONDENCE

AS TO OUR COVER

IN reply to our requests for opinions as to the best color to be used for cover of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, or as to continuing our present method of using a different color for each issue, some letters have been received:

There is but one logical color for the cover to your magazine and that is *green*. Nice rich green—not that bilious May color.—H. B. BESSEMER, *Ithaca, N. Y.*

I should like to see the magazine in a dress of green to correspond with the flag color. Green being the color of growth—progress—there is none better. And why not the star and motto, also, on the front page.—MRS. E. W. CRUMB, *Harveyville, Kansas.*

I prefer the cover of the July magazine, but I see no reason why you should not suit yourself in that matter. The inside is the important part, and I am sure that is all right.—E. P. HOOD, *Omaha.*

A PECK OF TROUBLES

I belong to a class which has been wrestling with Esperanto without a teacher. So far the combined wit of the class has been sufficient to solve the knotty problems which arise, with two exceptions. We have so far found no equivalent in Esperanto for such sentences as the following:

I have been loving.

Mi estas aminta.

She has been away for the summer.

Si estas forestinta dum la sumero.

He has been working all the morning.

Li estas laborinta dum la tuta mateno.

In other words, how do you conjugate the verb *to be?* The second puzzler is this: How do you pronounce such words

as *longa?* Is it pronounced as two distinct syllables, as *lon-ga*, or should we blend the *ng* as in *finger, longer?*

By answering these questions you will greatly oblige a number of readers of your magazine.

EMMA L. SMITH.

Warren, Pennsylvania.

The principal trouble with any student is that he is continually translating instead of learning to think in Esperanto. At the risk of hindering rather than helping you, therefore, we give a few forms of the verb as requested:

Esti estinta, to have been.

Esti estonta, to be about to be.

Estas estinta, has been.

Estas estonta, is about to be.

Estis estinta, had been.

Estis estonta, was about to be.

Estos estinta, will have been.

Estos estonta, will be about to be.

The question of *ng* pronunciation is fully discussed in *The American Esperanto Book*, page 10. The sounds should not be blended as in English, though there is doubtless a strong natural tendency to do this.

A LETTER IN ESPERANTO

WE do not as a rule publish letters written in Esperanto, for the good reason that they must be copied, if hand-written, before going to the compositors. However, the following letter by Mr. Chas. H. Briggs, of Minneapolis, is written in excellent Esperanto and is full of good advice. Therefore:

Kara Sinjoro: Via jurnalо pliboniĝas ĉiumonate. Mi opinias ke la septembra numero estas la plej proksima al mia idealo pri publikigajo de tiu ĉi speco. Vi atingis laŭ mia opinio la ĝustan balancon inter propagandaj paĝoj, paralelaj kolonoj por eklernantoj, interesaj arti-

koloj, rakontoj, anekdotoj, la progresado de Esperanto kaj (ne malpli gravaj) allogaj reklamoj. Kiel pruvo mi *mendas* la artikolojn skribitajn en la akompananta letero.

Mi ĝuas la opinian fakon kaj la korrespondada fako estas tre interesa. La sola sugestio kiun mi deziras fari, estas ke vi komencigu demandan kaj respondan fakon pri gramatiko, sintakso, kaj traduko de vortoj kaj frazoj. En tiu ĉi fako la demandoj estus numeritaj, por ke, se la redaktoro ne povas aŭ ne deziras respondi al la demandoj, la legantoj povu respondi ilin. Per laborego mi sukcesis trovi vortojn kaj eltrovi kelke da principoj pri kiuj mi vane serĉis ses gramatikojn, sed estus preferinde kaj plie facile lerni ilin per helpo de via ĵurnalo. Mi havas nun liston da proksimume 25 oftaj vortoj kiuj ne estas en la nova Rhodes' a vortaro. Al mi estus tre utile, se vi publikigus listojn da novaj vortoj kaj sufiksoj tiel rapide kiel la Lingva Komitato oficialigos ilin; ankaŭ specimenaĵoj ekzamenojn por la Atestoj pri Studado kaj pri Kapableco.

We are pleased to announce to Mr. Briggs and others who are interested in the matters mentioned in his letter and other letters in this number, that Mr. E. C. Reed, chief examiner of the Esperanto Association of North America, and head of the American School of Esperanto, will in future edit such a department for us, and it will be a permanent feature of the magazine. Kindly write all queries and problems for this department on a separate sheet of paper (they may be sent enclosed with any letter to us) and endorse on upper left corner the word "Question." Not all, of course, will receive attention, but such will be selected as seem to present problems of general interest.

MR. HARRIS ASKS QUESTIONS
WHAT is good Esperanto for "to sit up," meaning the opposite of "to go to bed?" Why should *aminda* be translated "affectionate," when, according to its suffix, it means, *worthy of love?* Is it proper to translate *proksima* as "next?" Ac-

cording to my dictionaries it means "near." What difference, if any, between *legumo* and *vegetajo*? Kindly answer in ESPERANTISTO.—HERBERT HARRIS, Portland, Maine.

Firstly, lastly, and intermediately, if you try to precisely express the peculiarities of one language in another you'll make trouble for yourself and your reader and the language you're abusing. To "sit up" doesn't mean anything except that you do not "go to bed" and if you want to say it in Esperanto, why not *ne enlitiĝis*, or *ne kušiĝis*? Certainly *aminda* should not be translated "affectionate," because it means "amiable." *Proksima* means "near" and is also sometimes used to signify immediate sequence. We think that when "next" means "first following" *proksima* is rather a lame translation, and frequently prefer to use *sekvanta*. *Legumo* signifies an edible vegetable, while *vegetajo* may mean any sort of plant life.

UNIVERSALA ESPERANTO-ASOCIO.

Unu el la plej gravaj rezultatoj de la Kvarta Kongreso estis la definitiva fondo de "Universala Esperanto-Asocio," kiu en malmulte da tempo fariĝos la plej grava internacia organo de nia movado. Ĉar la dirita Asocio estas ankoraŭ malmulte konata en Usono kaj ĉar, laŭ mia opinio, ĝi povas havi grandan signifon en tiu lando, ĉefe pro la 5a kongreso al kiu ĝi penos alkonduki kiel, eble plej multe da Eŭropanoj, mi permesos al mi doni pri ĝi kelkajn sciigojn.

La Universala Esperanto-Asocio (U. E. A.) celas plifaciligi la "iuspecajn rilatojn inter diverslingvanoj per Esperanto kaj kreji inter siaj membroj fortikan ligilon de solidareco. Por ĉi tiu celo ĝi organizas diversajn servojn internaciajn, kiujn tuj povas uzi tiuj personoj, kiuj vojaĝas, komercas aŭ iamaniere rilatas kun alilingvanoj. Ĝi do ne senpere propagandas Esperanton, sed sin okupas pri ĝia uzado kaj tuja utiligado. Kompreneble, kvankam ne propaganda societo, U. E. A., per sia praktika laboro, multe helpos al la agado de la propagandaj

societoj: uzante Esperanton, oni ĝin certe propagandas.

La organizo de la U. E. A. estas tre lerte aranĝita: En ĉiu loko, kie estas klubo esperantista, tiu ĉi elektas *Delegito*. La Delegito rekte rilatas kun la Komitato, klopodas por starigi en sia loko la servojn organizitajn de la Asocio, varbas la membrojn, k. t. p. Ĝi elektas mem diversajn konsulojn aŭ informistojn, speciale por ĝeneralaj informoj, por komerco & industrio, por virinoj, por junuloj kaj, en marhavenoj, por maristaj aferoj. Tiuj Konsuloj havas la devon respondi al ĉiuj petoj pri informoj, kiujn sendos al ili la membroj de la Asocio. La Delegito devas ankaŭ starigi en sia loko Esperanto-Oficejon, t. e. magazeno, ĉe kiu oni alcentrigas ĉion, kio koncernas Esperanton. Kompreneble, oni elektas jam ekzistantan magazenon, ekzemple libriston, kiu de tio ricevas peran profiton. Fine, en ĉiuj lokoj de sia regiono, kie estas almenaŭ unu Esperantisto, la Delegito elektas korespondanton aŭ Subdelegiton, kiu havas la saman rolon kiel li. Tiamaniere, oni povas diri, ke preskaŭ ĉie la membroj de la Asocio trovos iun, kiu devos respondi iliajn informpetojn aŭ ilin helpi dum vojaĝo.

La laboro de la U. E. A. estas dividita laŭ diversaj fakoj, por kiuj estas komisita unu komitatano. Tiuj fakoj estos de nun jenaj: Administrado, Financoj, Turismo, Konsuloj, Esperanto-Oficejoj, Komerclo, Junuloj. La Komitatanoj rilatas kun la Delegitoj per cirkuleroj aŭ per la oficiala organo "Esperanto."

Ciu membro de U. E. A. (oni nomas ilin Esperantianoj) pagas kotizojn ĉiujare fiksitan de la Delegitoj (nun ĝi estas nur 36 Sd!) kaj interŝanĝe ricevas membrokarton, per kiu li povas uzi sen plua pago la servojn organizitajn de la Asocio. Mi donu kelkajn ekzemplojn por komprengi la funkciadon de la tuta afero: Se Esperantiano deziras vojaĝi li nur bezonos kunhavi la jarlibron de la Asocio; en la plej multaj urboj li iros en la Esperanto-Oficejon, ĉe kiu oni donacos al li Esperante redaktitan gvidfolion per kiu li havos la plej urgajn informojn pri la urbo. Li povos, se bezone, viziti

la Delegiton, kiu helpos al li por lia resto, lin prezentos al la Esperantista Klubo de sia urbo, donos al li la adreson de Esperantisto, kiu povos helpi kiel tradukisto, k. t. p. Oni do vidas la utiligecon de tiu afero.

Se in membro deziras informon pri ia ajn temo en ia regiono, li bezonos nur skribi al la Delegito (metante markon por ricevi la deziritan sciigon; se li ne ricevas respondon li havas la rajton plendi al la komitato. Tiamaniere, iu studento, ekzemple, povos facile ekscii pri la kondiĉoj de studado en universitata urbo dank'al la konsuloj por junuloj, komercisto povos koni la komercan kovadon en tia aŭ alia urbo per la Konsulo por Komerclo, fraŭlinoj kaj sinjorinoj, kiuj vojaĝas solaj, sin turnos al la Konsulinoj por virinoj, kiuj liveros al ili la necesan helpon, k. t. p. La ekzemploj estas sennombraj kaj per tiu sistemo oni povas fari multajn fruktoriĉajn aplikaciojn.

En alia kampo, la U. E. A. entreprenas la organizadon de karavanoj, speciale por la kongresoj Esperantistaj; ekzemple ĝi sin proponis por organizi la vojaĝojn de la Eŭropanoj, kiuj deziras veturi al la Kvina; ĝi starigas Esperantistujon, kiel jam ekzistas, klopodos por havi en ĉiu urbo Esperanto-domojn por junuloj, starigos liston de fidinda Esperanto-hotelaro, k. t. p.

Neesperantistoj povos ankaŭ uzi ĝiajn servojn kontraŭ pago. Se iu ĵurnalo deziras fari enketon pri ia temo, ĝi sin turnu al U. E. A., kiu per siaj Delegitoj povos doni tute certajn kaj precizajn respondojn. Same por komercisto, aferisto, industriisto, k. a.

La U. E. A., kreita nur ataa kvar monatoj, laŭ la iniciato de S-roj H. Hodler kaj Th. Rousseau, jam nun kalkulas pli ol 200 Delegitoj, 90 vicdelegitoj, 120 subdelegitoj kaj 1500 membroj, kaj, post ne multe da tempo, tiuj nombroj multe pligrandiĝos. La honora prezidanto de U. E. A. estas D-ro Zamenhof; la efektiva prezidanto S-ro H. Bolingbroke Mudie kaj la oficejo (fako administrado) sidas en Genevo (Svisujo), 8 Rue Bovy-Lysberg, de kiu oni ricevos ĉiujn necesajn paperojn por grupaj aŭ indi-

viduaj aliĝoj, kaj ĉiujn informojn.

Mi tre esperas, ke Usono baldaŭ havos gravan rolon en tiu praktika organizajo, kiu, diris nia Majstro en Dresdeno, "estas la plej grava institucio de nia monundo." Laŭ tiu maniero la Esperantistaro Usona povas partopreni en ĝi: ĉiu klubo esperantista elektu kiel eble plej baldaŭ Delegiton, ĉiu izola samideano,

loganta en loko kie ne estas klubo, akceptu la taskon de Subdelegito, la aliĝojn ili sendu al la supra adreso kaj interŝange ricevos la necesajn dokumentojn. Tio ne nur certe plifortikigos la Esperantan movadon en Usono, sed ankaŭ plimultigos la rilatojn kaj ligilojn inter Eŭropaj kaj Usonaj samideanoj.

EDMOND PRIVAT.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

FOURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or to detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it cannot forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

ALPAROLADO DE PREZIDANTO LINCOLN CE GETTYSBURG

ANTAŬ kvar dudekoj da jaroj kaj sep niaj praavoj kreis sur tiu ĉi kontinento novan nacion, naskitan en libereco kaj dediĉitan al la propozicio, ke ĉiuj homoj estas kreitaj egaluloj. Nune ni estas okupataj pri interstata militado, provante ĉu tiu nacio tiel naskita kaj tiel dediĉita povas longe daŭri. Ni renkontiĝas sur vasta batalkampo de tiu miliro. Ni estas kunvenintaj por dediĉi parton de ĝi kiel eternan ripozejon de tiuj, kiuj tie ĉi oferis sian vivon, por ke tiu ĉi nacio povus vivadi. Estas do tute dece kaj konvene, ke ni faru tion ĉi. Sed en plua senco ni ne povas dediĉi, ni ne povas oferi, ni ne povas sanktigi tiun ĉi teron. La kuragaj viroj, kaj mortintaj, kaj vivantaj, kiuj sur tiu ĉi terpeco batalis, jam sanktigis ĝin laŭ grado multe pli alta, ol per kia ajn nia penado ni povus pliigi aŭ malpliigi. La mondo nemulte rimarkos, nek longe memoros, kion ni tie ĉi diras; sed ĝi neniam povos forgesi, kion ili tie ĉi faris. Prefere estas, ne ni, la vivantaj, estu dediĉitaj al la neplenumita laboro, kiun ili ĝis certa grado tiel noble jam faris. Estas pli bone, ke ni tie ĉi dediĉu nin al la grandega tasko restanta antaŭ ni, ke de tiuj ĉi honorataj mortintoj ni ricevu pli grandan sindonecon al tiu afero, por kiu ili tie ĉi oferis la lastan plenmezuron da sindoneco, ke ni tie ĉi alte decidu, ke la mortintoj ne estu mortintaj vane, ke la nacio povu, per helpo de Dio, havi novan naskiĝon de libereco, kaj ke la regado de la popolo, per la popolo, kaj por la popolo ne elpereu el la mondo.

Esperantigis B. F. SCHUBERT, Washington,
D. C.

AN OPERA ESPERANTISTINO
DURING the recent Electrical Show at New York City Mr. H. D. King, councilor for that Division, arranged a number of propaganda meetings which were



MME. SEDOHR RHODES

held in the Concert Hall at Madison Square Garden. Mr. Baker was present and talked to a number of large audiences about Esperanto. A thousand copies of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO were distributed, several hundred "Elements" given away, and quite a number of books sold.

On the first night, after the official opening of the Electrical Show by special phonograph records, one of which was in Esperanto, Madame Sedohr Rhodes, a well-known opera singer of Hammerstein's corps and the possessor of a voice which has won for her the title "Tetrazzini of Venice," sang in Esperanto. According to program she was to have

sung the "Mad Song" from Lucia, which had been beautifully translated for the occasion by James McKirdy of Pittsburgh, but being unable to memorize the text she sang an Esperanto version of "The Two Marionettes."

The printed program of the Electrical Show referred to Esperanto as "the language which will be universal at the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the Atlantic Cable, in 1858." The Show was commemorative of the fiftieth anniversary of that event.

DR. H. W. YEMANS

ESPERANTISTS of the United States owe a special item of gratitude to Dr. Yemans, whose initiative and push secured the appointment of the government envoy to Dresden, Major Straub. Dr. Yemans did much propaganda work on his



DR. H. W. YEMANS

European trip, and the moment of repose during which the photographer seems to have "sprung" the accompanying picture is by no means a usual attitude with him. Possibly an extenuating

circumstance is that there seems nobody in sight at whom he could talk Esperanto.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS

At the recent international anti-tuberculosis congress Esperanto was given much prominence. Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, whose excellent propaganda work through *The Christian Herald* is so well known, distributed a propaganda leaflet especially prepared for the occasion, con-



MRS. WILBUR F. CRAFTS

taining the words from the Ekzercaro which are compounded upon the root *san'*, as well as the translation of ordinary phrases used by Red Cross workers. Mrs. Crafts made a propaganda address about the language, illustrating it with sample words and phrases and an explanation of the grammar. She also read a little speech prepared for the occasion by Cherie Stoner, who was, because of her father's illness, unable to attend the congress.

GENERAL ESPERANTO NEWS

Northern Polytechnic Institute, London.—The yearly report of the instructor of Esperanto in this well-known educational institution shows that the language is being seriously studied as a part of the regular curriculum. Students have much foreign correspondence and are collaborating a translation of "Alice in Wonderland" which will be published when complete. G. L. Browne, the instructor of the class, has followed a very popular example and married an Esperantistino.

Psikistaro.—An international union for the study of psychic problems, spiritism, telepathy, magnetism, hypnotism, etc., by means of Esperanto. The address of the secretary is: A. Stas, Stra to Antonius, 25, Antwerp, Belgium.

Internacia Asocio de Instruistoj.—Tiu ĉi asocio fondiĝis en Dresdeno, kaj cirkulero diras, ke dum Oktobro eliros unua numero de gazeto *Internacia Revuo Pedagogia.* La jarabono de la gazeto estos 1.50 spesmiloj, kaj la adreso: Th. Ĉejka, Bystrice-Hostyn, Moravio, Austrio.

A Novel Idea.—In making use of "Elements of Esperanto" as propaganda paper the Spokane Esperanto Society prints a page of information regarding their work and meetings, places where books may be had, etc., and neatly pastes it on the back of the "Elements." We strongly urge that all clubs which wish to have special matter of this character and can afford to have as many as 5,000 copies printed, send their order direct to us, and we can eliminate the 15th page of matter from the edition and substitute the announcement of the club. Esperanto clubs should remember that we are continually producing propaganda matter in large quantities with exceptional facilities for cheap manufacture, and the name and address of a club or individual can be added to part of an edition with small cost. Ordinarily, however, we do not care to do this in less than 5,000 lots of any single item.

More About the Bulletin

THE ESPERANTO BULLETIN

One copy, twelve issues.....	10c
Five copies, per year, twelve issues	25c
Ten copies, per year, twelve issues	50c
Multiples of Five at the Same Rate.	
100 copies, per year, twelve issues	\$4.50
Single copies.....	1c
Bundles of ten copies or more, any issue, at rate of one-half cent each.	

HARDLY anything has happened among the many happenings in the *Esperantisto* office which has been so gratifying to the publishers as the way in which you have received the *Esperanto Bulletin*. On our simple statement that the paper would be all right and worth while you have sent us about a thousand subscriptions up to date, and when we asked you last month to stop sending bundle orders and push on the single list until we secured admission to the mails, we thought it would take two months more to get our list in shape for a second-class entry. But in just three weeks the girl tells us that the single subscriptions outnumber the bundles, and as for the scope of the list,—well, it's easy to tell you what states have *not* any subscribers to the *Bulletin*. They are:

Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, West Virginia. Florida was on the list last night, and this morning send in ten subscribers. Keep it up. Plaster the United States with the *Bulletins*. We have just one very special request: This enterprise is purely propaganda, and cannot possibly pay more than its expenses. It grieves the girl to spend a quarter's worth of time trying to decipher the address on a ten-

cent subscription. No argument should be necessary—please write 'em *plainly*, and if signatures are obscure, re-write them.

The October *Bulletin* contains a good article on "How to Start an Esperanto Club and Keep it Going," a model constitution for a local club, a reprint of the constitution and by-laws of the Esperanto Association of North America, and other good matter, with a very careful synopsis of the grammar. If you've not yet received it, ask for a sample with any order you send.

Remember that this *Bulletin* idea will in a great measure relieve the propagandist of the expense of distributing free matter, since nobody who pretends to be interested can decline to "cough up" ten cents for his own enlightenment. And we certainly insist that each individual pay for his own subscription. The life of the publication depends on the second-class postage rate, and that in turn on the principle that those who receive the periodical must sign for it and pay for it.

Thanks, and thanks again for your generous response, which has transformed what was a few weeks ago a hazy, somewhat doubtful idea—at least an experiment—into a live reality which is gaining impetus and vitality at a gratifying rate.

And the best of it all is that the majority of our readers seem to *understand* us—and that, in the final analysis, is the aim of all language and languages, including Esperanto. Some people (just a few, and most of them are perfectly nice, too) think that because we never for a single issue lose sight of the *money* which it takes to operate this business, our minds run continually to *dough*. You never made a greater mistake in your life. Didn't you ever do anything just for the fun of *doing*, and didn't you ever live long strings of days when the sheer joy of *being alive* was enough to make you want to jump up and holler like camp-meeting?

Some people are pulled into life,

dragged through it, and pushed off the earth at the end. They are led to the table by a pain in the stomach, hauled to the matrimonial altar by a hunger in the heart, and urged to labor by a combination of these two primitive forces. If born poor, they take to work like a convict to his punishment; if rich, they have that pitiable form of idiocy—thinking themselves too good to work.

The science of the future will take care of them—I ain't worrying. In the mean time, though, I want to say that money is a means in this shop, and not an end. We have immense tasks to perform, and need immense sums of money to do them. But as for reward—life itself is its own reward, and I'm getting mine *now*.

At the same time, thanks to your confidence and co-operation, we're building up a propaganda machine whose wheels seem to work more smoothly each day, and this *Esperanto Bulletin* promises to be a little hummer. We have set the mark for it at fifty thousand circulation and will reach it.

Well, now, you just help say when!

MAGAZINES IN BUNDLES

DON'T forget that the price of five cents per copy in bundles of five or more is always in force on *AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO*, and that if you buy a bundle and place them on sale with your dealer you'll receive credit at five cents a copy for all returned unsold. Don't write asking us for instructions as to return of unsold copies, but send them in, postpaid, accompanying them by request for cash or something else in a letter by same mail. With all bundle orders we send, *when requested*, a display card advertising Esperanto and the magazine.

GET RID OF IT

IT never ceases to be surprising to the people of the *ESPERANTISTO* office that many persons totally unknown to us send orders for Esperanto literature or subscription, smilingly requesting us to "send bill." We have no particular grouch against the credit system, except that it makes extra work and bankruptcy

and that sort of unpleasant thing. Isn't it just as easy for you people to send the money with your letter? Certainly we have no desire to install a book-keeping system costing us four dollars a day in stamps and wages, with indefinite annual losses to boot. We know by actual experiment that most people will pay such bills, but we are too busy to keep books, and this little "charge it to papa" business will be met in future *not* by a polite letter from the management, but by a frosty post-card in regular printed form explaining that you are a chump for trying to clog the wheels of progress with your private opinions about having things "charged."

Something else while the unpleasant is being discussed. We have a special form of report for club secretaries, to whom and to whom alone we send Esperanto books on deposit for sale. If you don't sell the books, please report once a month, as requested in that printed form. That'll be all this time.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CLUBS

AFTER the Chautauqua convention the list of Esperanto clubs which had been published as standing information in *AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO* was withdrawn pending certain revisions. These revisions were to have been supplied, with complete statistics, by the Association. This, however, has not been done, and we now urge all club secretaries to send us at once, for arrangement in the form of a permanent directory, the following information concerning their clubs:

Name of club.

Date of organization.

Number of active members.

Name and address of secretary, or person to whom correspondence should be sent. If you cannot send all this information without delay, send the name of club and secretary's address. Please use a postal card, or at least a separate sheet of paper. We want the address of every organized group or class which has a duly elected correspondent. This information should reach us as early as possible for publication in the December number.

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT

ENPRESO SENPAGA

Pro la fakto, ke tiel rapide kreskas la movado en Ameriko kaj niaj Esperantistoj tre volas havi multajn fremdajn korespondantojn, Amerika Esperantisto de nun enpresos senpage adresojn de korespondemuloj kiuj logas NE en Usono, Kanado aŭ Granda Britujo. Se viaj fremdaj amikoj volas plimulte da letero, sendu al ni iliajn adresojn tre klare skribitajn. Ili certe ricevos leterojn aŭ kartojn post enpresa en tiu ĉi jurnalo. Tiuj, kiuj faris la eksperimenton, tre ofte krias: "Cesu! mi neniam vidis ĉantaŭe tiom da korespondajo."

UNITED STATES

Letters or Cards

Claude A. Pease, 330 College Street, Findlay, Ohio
Alfred A. Earle, Barnesboro, Pa.
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ESPERANTO

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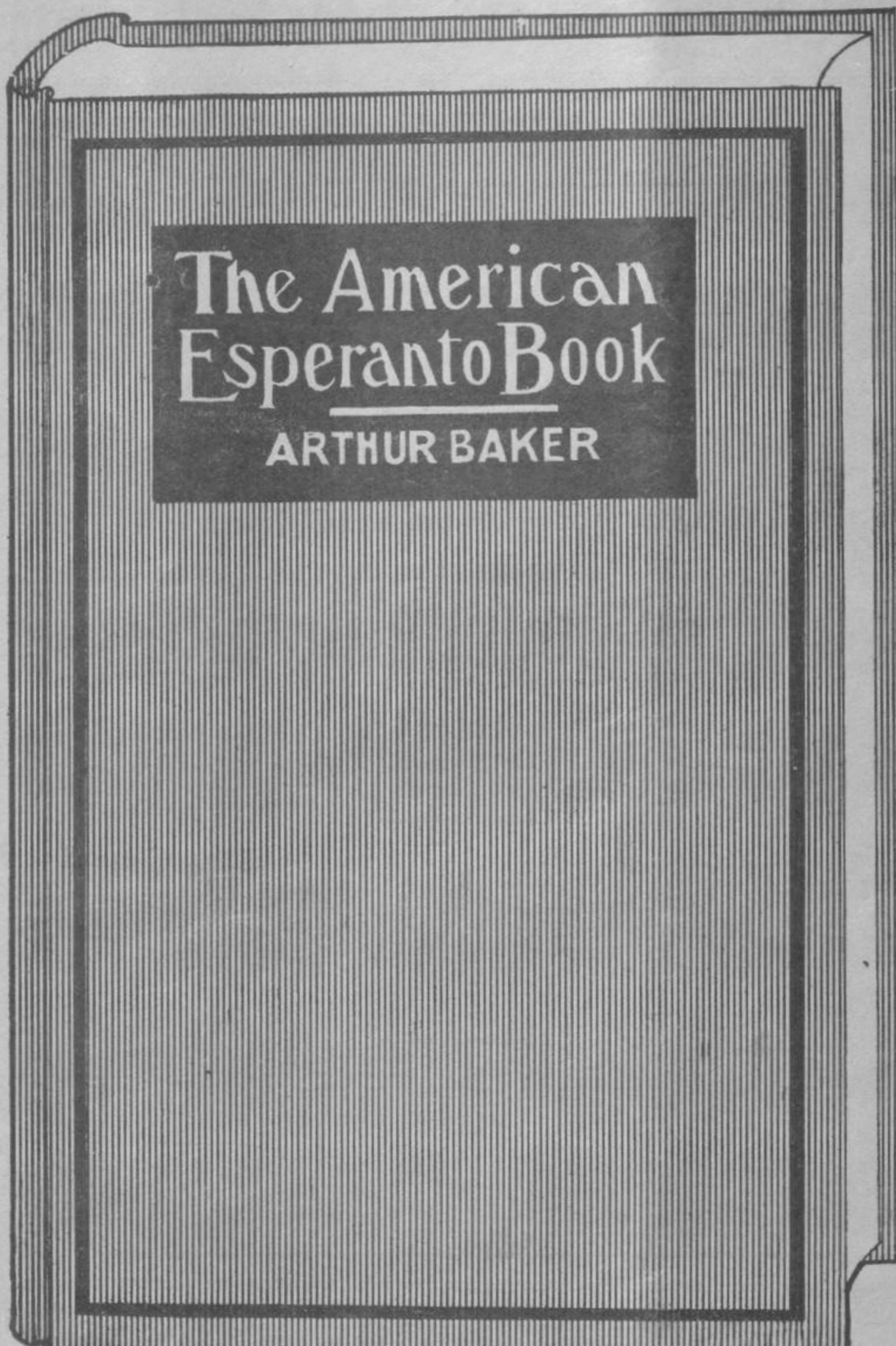
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